

**FREEDOM OF INFORMATION
AND
PRIVACY ACTS**

**SUBJECT: BARKER/KARPIS GANG
BREMER KIDNAPPING**

FILE NUMBER: 7-576

SECTION : SUB 3 Section 7



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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SUBJECT Barker/Karpis Gang (Bremer Kidnapping)

FILE NUMBER 7-576 Sub 3

SECTION NUMBER 7

SERIALS 112 - 141

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Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice

Post Office Box #1469,
Little Rock, Arkansas,
May 12th, 1937.

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

Mr. Nathan	.....
Mr. Tolson	.....
Mr. Baughman	.....
Mr. Clegg	.....
Mr. Coffey	.....
Mr. Dawsey	.....
Mr. Egan	.....
Mr. Foxworth	.....
Mr. Glavin	.....
Mr. Harbo	.....
Mr. Joseph	.....
Mr. Lester	.....
Mr. Nichols	.....
Mr. Quinn	.....
Mr. Schilder	.....
Mr. Tamm	.....
Mr. Tracy	.....
Miss Gandy	.....

Director,
Federal Bureau of Investigation,
Washington, D. C.

RE: B R E K I D

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to teletype from the Little Rock Field Office to the Bureau under date of November 19th, 1936 and Bureau teletype to the Little Rock Office dated November 20th, 1936, relating to the authority for rental of the plant at 207 Laurel Street, Hot Springs, Arkansas, to be used for surveillance purposes in connection with telephone taps placed in the above entitled matter.

Since the authority originally granted by the Bureau specified that the purpose of the rental of this plant was for telephone tap surveillance, the question now arises as to whether the original authority granted is effective for purposes other than those covered in the original authority.

As the Bureau is informed, the telephone taps were discontinued on April 12th, 1937 and these premises since that date have been used by the Agents engaged on this assignment, as a headquarters where they can review the file in this case and engage in conferences pertaining to their daily investigation of this case, which is now in progress.

At the time Inspector Connelley was in Little Rock he made the suggestion that these premises be used as a headquarters for the Agents working on this case until such time as their presence in Hot Springs became generally

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DIRECTOR

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known, which it was thought would be within a very few days subsequent to active investigation in the case and that when their presence was known, arrangements should then be made, if possible, to secure a room in the Post Office Building at Hot Springs, where they could conduct necessary interviews and could assemble for conferences among themselves, regarding the investigation of the case. It appears that at the present time the investigation has been so conducted at Hot Springs that only those persons who have been contacted in a confidential manner have become aware of the presence of the Agents at that place and that no publicity has resulted therefrom. Therefore, it is not deemed advisable at the present time to approach the Postmaster at Hot Springs for the purpose of securing any space for these Agents and this will not be done until their presence is discovered and the suggestion is made that the authority for the rental of these premises be extended to cover the portion of time that the Agents will find it desirable to retain these premises.

In view of the above, authority is requested to continue the rental of 207 Laurel Street, Hot Springs, Arkansas, at a monthly rental of \$50.00 per month.

Very truly yours,


CHAPMON FLETCHER,
Special Agent in Charge.

CF:DAN

cc: Cincinnati
Cleveland
Chicago
Inspector E. J. Connelley

AIR MAIL AND SPECIAL DELIVERY

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice

Post Office Box #1469,
Little Rock, Arkansas,
May 15th, 1937.

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

Mr. Nathan	✓
Mr. Tolson	
Mr. Baughman	
Mr. Clegg	
Mr. Coffey	
Mr. Dawsey	
Mr. Egan	
Mr. Foxworth	
Mr. Glavin	
Mr. Harbo	
Mr. Joseph	
Mr. Lester	
Mr. Nichols	
Mr. Quinn	
Mr. Schilder	
Mr. Tamm	✓
Mr. Tracy	
Miss Gandy	

Director,
Federal Bureau of Investigation,
Washington, D. C.

RE: B R E K I D

Dear Sir:

With further reference to my communication to the Bureau under date of May 12th, 1937, requesting authority to continue the rental of the premises at 207 Laurel Street, Hot Springs, Arkansas, to be used by the Agents now making investigations at that place, it now appears that within the next few days it will be generally known in Hot Springs that an investigation is being conducted by this Bureau.

At the time Inspector E. J. Connelley was in Little Rock in connection with this case, he suggested that when it became generally known at Hot Springs that an investigation was being made, that arrangements should be made through the Custodian of the Post Office in Hot Springs for suitable quarters for the four Agents who are now engaged in this investigation.

In view of the recommendation of Inspector Connelley, the advice of the Bureau is requested as to whether it would meet with the approval of the Bureau to make contact at this time with the Custodian of the Hot Springs Post Office and arrange, if possible, for two adjoining rooms where these Agents could conduct interviews and could maintain as a meeting place for their discussions and report writing in this case.

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DIRECTOR

5/15/37

As it is contemplated that the Agents' presence will be disclosed within the next few days it is requested that the Bureau advise me telegraphically whether the Bureau wishes such arrangements made.

Very truly yours,


CHAPMON FLETCHER,
Special Agent in Charge.

CF:DAN

cc: Mr. E. J. Connelley
Cincinnati
Cleveland
Chicago

AIR MAIL AND SPECIAL DELIVERY

HOOVER
DIRECTOR

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

LMC:TD

June 8, 1937

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. TAMM

Re: Brekid

Reference is made to the attached letters from the Little Rock, Arkansas Office relative to the advisability of making arrangements with the Custodian of the Hot Springs Post Office for necessary space to be used by Agents in conducting interviews, et cetera, in connection with the investigation being made at Hot Springs.

As was orally communicated to you by the writer, I telephonically communicated with Special Agent in Charge Fletcher on May 22, 1937 and he advised that as Special Agents Sullivan and Madala were at Cleveland at the present time he did not deem it now advisable to proceed with these contemplated arrangements until their return to continue the investigation. I requested that immediately upon the return of these Agents this matter be brought to the attention of the Bureau for consideration as to the advisability of obtaining space in Hot Springs to be used as headquarters for this investigation.

With reference to the advisability of changing Special Agent H. A. Snow's headquarters to Little Rock, Special Agent in Charge Fletcher stated it was contemplated preliminary investigation would take approximately one month to determine whether a case could be made at Hot Springs; however, the time it will take to complete the investigation will, of course, depend upon what is developed through the investigation now being conducted. The Agents working on this case are stopping at Hot Springs.

Respectfully,

L. M. Chipman
L. M. Chipman

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

JUN 8 1937 P.M.

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

TAMM

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT Cincinnati, Ohio.

L.R. FILE NO. 7-2

REPORT MADE AT Little Rock, Arkansas	DATE WHEN MADE 5/14/37	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 5/3-9/37	REPORT MADE BY D. P. Sullivan
TITLE GEORGE TIMINEY; DR. JOSEPH P. MORAN, with aliases - FUGITIVE, I. O. #1232; ET AL; EDWARD GEORGE BREMER - Victim.			CHARACTER OF CASE KIDNAPING; HARBORING OF FUGITIVES; OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE; NATIONAL FIREARMS ACT.
<div style="display: flex;"> <div style="width: 20%; vertical-align: top;"> <p>W X 12/1</p> </div> <div style="width: 80%;"> <p>SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:</p> <p>In signed statements, Mrs. Al C. Dyer, owner, and Morris Loftis, caretaker, of Dyer's Landing, admit that Karpis and Hunter resided in a cottage at this place from August 21, 1935 to October 3 and 5, 1935; that Karpis, on one occasion, stated that Akers was a good friend of his, and that Karpis, Hunter and Grace Goldstein visited Mrs. Dyer and Loftis several times after the Bureau investigation at Dyer's Landing early in October, 1935, and again after they identified photograph of Karpis and Hunter in Feb. 1936. They admit providing descriptions of the investigating agents to Karpis and Hunter. Colored maid named Rosalie employed by Karpis and Hunter at Dyer's Landing located Karpis and Hunter resided in a cottage at Karpis Dam on Lake Hamilton from June 5, 1935 to the middle of August, 1935. Information obtained but not yet verified that these men resided at Milam's Landing in August, 1935, and that police officer Press Griffin arrested three men during the summer of 1935 with a suitcase full of guns, these men being released shortly thereafter, the indication being one possibly was Alvin Karpis. Alfred "Pug" Dickson interviewed with negative results. Newspaper article in Hot Springs on Oct. 14, 1935, contained denial of Chief of Police Joe Wakelin that man sought by Federal Agents on Lake Hamilton was identical with Alvin Karpis. --P--</p> </div> </div>			
<p>COPIES DESTROYED 11 MAR 25 1965</p>			
APPROVED AND FORWARDED <i>[Signature]</i>		SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	
<p>COPIES OF THIS REPORT</p> <p>3- Bureau 2- Cincinnati 1- Cleveland 1- Chicago 1- Insp. E. J. Connelley 4- Little Rock</p>		DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES	
		7 1276-3 113 MAY 18 1937	
		<p>6 SENT</p> <p><i>[Signature]</i></p>	

REFERENCE: Report of Special Agent D. P. Sullivan,
dated at Little Rock, Ark., Dec. 2, 1936.

DETAILS: The following investigation was conducted by Special
Agents D. P. Sullivan and John L. Madala on May 3rd and
4th, 1937:

On May 3, 1937, agents proceeded to Dyer's Landing, which is located approximately $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles out of Hot Springs, Arkansas, on Lake Hamilton, and interviewed Mrs. Al C. Dyer relative to the presence of Alvin Karpis and Fred Hunter at her place during the summer of 1935. Mrs. Dyer advised that she had been managing the Dyer's cottages for the past three years, since her husband died, and that Morris Loftis has been employed by her as caretaker for the past two years. She again provided the information which she formerly gave to agents who had interviewed her in the past, and stated that she would do everything she could to aid the Government in this investigation. She promised to make Mr. Loftis available for interview this same afternoon.

Morris Loftis was interviewed by agents this same day at 207 Laurel Street, Hot Springs, Arkansas. He also re-iterated practically the same information he had previously furnished to agents who had interviewed him in the past. He again denied that he had seen Karpis and Hunter subsequent to October 6, 1935 when he was first contacted by Special Agents R. C. Coulter and B. L. Damron at Dyer's Landing. He also denied that he had informed anyone that he had identified a photograph of Fred Hunter which was shown him during February, 1936. It was evident that this man was not telling all the information that he knew, and from the interview with him it also appeared likely that Mrs. Dyer was likewise withholding information.

That evening Morris Loftis was returned to Dyer's Landing, and he and Mrs. Dyer were told in vigorous terms that their stories did not ring true. It appeared that Mrs. Dyer was greatly worried about the good reputation which she and her cottages enjoy, and agents let it be known to her that if she failed to volunteer everything she knew about Karpis and Hunter, agents would be compelled to conduct a thorough neighborhood investigation, as another means of securing the information agents knew she and Loftis possessed. Both Mrs. Dyer and Morris Loftis appeared to be greatly worried, and promised to talk the matter over that evening between themselves, agents stating that they would return and interview Loftis further on the following day.

On May 4, 1937, Morris Loftis was brought to 207 Laurel Street by Mrs. Dyer, where he was again interviewed by Special Agents H. A. Snow, B. M. Suttler, D. P. Sullivan and John L. Madala. At the

outset of the interview, Loftis stated that he had been a "darn fool" the day before, and that he and Mrs. Dyer had come to the conclusion that they would tell everything that they knew. Loftis, of course, was advised that anything he might say could be used against him. He stated that he realized this, and he knew that he had done wrong, but had made up his mind to tell everything and to throw himself at the mercy of the Government. At the conclusion of the interview, Morris Loftis expressed his appreciation of the manner in which he was treated by agents, and promised to assist the Bureau in every possible way within his power in the further investigation of this case.

Morris Loftis signed the following written statement, the original of which is being retained in the files of the Little Rock Field Division:

Hot Springs, Arkansas.
May 4, 1937.

"I, Morris Brooks Loftis, do hereby make the following signed statement to Daniel P. Sullivan and John L. Madala, whom I know to be Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, U. S. Department of Justice. No threats or promises have been made to me, and this statement is being made by me entirely voluntarily.

"I am 55 years of age and was born at Jonesboro, Arkansas. My mother's name is Ida May Judy and she resides at 5047 Cates Avenue, St. Louis, Missouri.

"On or about June 28, 1935, I obtained a position as caretaker for Mrs. Al C. Dyer, located at Dyer's Landing approximately $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles out of Hot Springs on Lake Hamilton, which position I have held continuously since that time.

"One Sunday afternoon around the middle of August, 1935, two men in a Hudson Coupe with Ohio license plates stopped at Dyer's Landing and inquired about cottages. They stated that they were staying at the Power Company's cottages which are located near a dam on either Lake Hamilton or Lake Catherine. I recall they said that they weren't satisfied with this cottage, because the road leading up to it was quite dusty. I told them that we didn't have a vacancy, and went with them while they inspected one of Mr. Reed's cottages which are just up the road. They weren't satisfied with it, and I told them we expected to have a vacancy on the following Wednesday. I feel certain that these two men also spoke with Mrs. Dyer at that time. They mentioned that they would probably be back Wednesday to take the cottage that would be vacated.

"These two men returned the next day and talked with Mrs. Dyer, and she told them that the cottage they wanted would be vacated on the

following day, namely Tuesday. On the following afternoon, one of the men whom I later knew as Harold King, returned with two grips and he mentioned that his partner was up at Little Rock, seeing his lawyer. He left and returned in about an hour with his friend. They introduced themselves to me at that time by the names of Ed Parker and Harold King. I have been shown a photograph of Fred Hunter and one of Alvin Karpis, and I identify them as being photographs of the men I knew as King and Parker, Karpis being known to me as Parker. Karpis moved about four suits of clothes into the house, and he gave me to believe that he and King would be there for two or three weeks and probably longer. He said something about a law suit, and I got the impression that he had come to Hot Springs to establish a residence to get a divorce.

"About the third or fourth night that these men were in the cottage, they had two women there, and they were dancing and making quite a bit of noise. I went to the cottage and warned them that they would have to be more orderly. The next day the boys apologized to me, and said they wouldn't cause a disturbance anymore. After that at different times, I noticed two women who would visit King and Parker. They generally came in the afternoon together, and after having dinner at the cottage would leave around eight or nine o'clock. At times the men would leave with them, and other times these two girls would go away by themselves. I was never introduced to these women, but I overheard them being called Miss Grace and Connie or Bonnie. From a group of photographs I have selected the photograph of Grace Goldstein and state that this was the woman I knew only as Miss Grace. I have also selected a photograph of Ruth Hamm alias Connie Morris, and state that this is the girl I knew as Connie or Bonnie.

"After these women had been visiting the cottage for a week or more, I noticed that Grace Goldstein came there by herself. I asked Fred Hunter about this and he said that Connie was in the Hospital, being operated on. During this time Karpis and Hunter made frequent trips into town both during the day and night, and at times would remain away overnight. Karpis very often left the cottage around seven o'clock in the morning, and he would tell me that he was coming downtown to take the baths. At such times he would usually return around nine-thirty or ten o'clock in the morning.

"Karpis rented from me a fishing boat for which he paid me \$3.00 per week. He had a small Evenrude outboard motor which he put on this boat. About a week after they moved in, Karpis drove Mrs. Dyer downtown in her car. When he came back he told me he had purchased a 14 or 16 horsepower Johnson outboard motor. He told me to accept it, if it was delivered while he was fishing on the lake. He said he bought it from the Vaughn Hardware Company Quachita Avenue in Hot Springs. After it was delivered, he put this motor on the fishing boat, and kept the small motor lying on the dock. Karpis went out fishing almost every day. Hunter very seldom went out on the lake, and he just laid around the house or would come into town.

"Three or four weeks after Karpis and Hunter moved in at our place, Karpis was sitting on the side of the hill near the water's edge and was shooting a .22 calibre automatic rifle, which he owned, aiming in the vicinity of some tame ducks who were swimming on the lake. These ducks were owned by Don George who is caretaker of Burch's cottages, which are located right next to ours. Mr. George came over and told Karpis not to shoot at his ducks. Karpis replied that he was not shooting at them, but only near them; but that he ought to shoot them, as they woke him up every morning. Afterwards I went over and talked with Mr. George at his place, and he asked me if those fellows, referring to Karpis and Hunter, thought they could come down there and run the lake. He didn't mention this to me anymore, and Karpis never shot around the ducks again. Karpis also owned a .25 calibre automatic pistol, which he and Hunter occasionally used in shooting at a target which I had put up, at their request, on the opposite bank. These were the only two guns I ever saw in their possession. They seemed to come and go, as they pleased, and did not act suspiciously.

"After Karpis and Hunter had stayed at the cottage for about three weeks, Hunter left and was gone a day or two. When he returned, there was a man with him, and Parker introduced him to me as Tommy Coleman, mentioning that he had just come from South America. From a group of photographs I have selected the picture of Sam Coker, and identify it as being the man I knew as Tommy Coleman. I remember he had a lot of gold teeth in the front, and talked in a dry husky voice. He didn't have much to say, and very seldom came into town in the day time. He occasionally came downtown with Karpis or Hunter in the evening, but spent most of his time in the cottage drinking considerably.

"I got the impression from what I saw, or it may have been from what I overheard, that Grace Goldstein and Connie Morris were "fast", and my have been hustling around Hot Springs. I was of the opinion that Karpis and Hunter would stay with these girls at such times when they went into town during the evening.

"On the day that Sam Coker, whom I knew as Tommy, arrived - Hunter left and said that he was going to New York City to see the Baer-Louis fight. About a week later, on the day before the fight, Coker told me that he was also going to New York for the fight by plane, and he mentioned that this was to be his first plane ride. That same evening Karpis drove him into town, and he returned a while later by himself. I recall that Karpis sat alone in his cottage, and listened to the broadcast of the Baer-Louis fight. About two or three days after the fight, Hunter and Coker returned. When I came from the lake that evening, I noticed a second Hudson Coupe parked in front of their cottage. This car was almost identical with that belonging to Karpis. It also had Ohio license plates on it. I didn't see the occupant of this car until the following day. I was never introduced to this man, but heard the others refer to him as "George". I have selected a photograph of Harry Campbell, and state that this a photo of the man whom Karpis and the others called "George". I recall that Karpis mentioned to me that Campbell was not staying at the cottage, but that he had a

room at the Arlington Hotel in Hot Springs. I now recall seeing Campbell around there for three or four days around this period.

"On the Sunday before Karpis and the others vacated their cottage, this being in the latter part of September, I recall that Harry Campbell and another man visited at Karpis' cottage. That afternoon either Campbell or the man with him took a girl friend boat riding on the lake. I never saw this last girl close at hand, and therefore do not believe I could identify her, if I ever saw her again.

"On this same Sunday evening when Karpis returned from town, he told me he had received a long distance telephone call from a friend at San Diego, California, and that he intended to open a gambling house out there, with this friend furnishing the bankroll. Karpis told me at that time that he would leave either the following Wednesday or Thursday evening, and that the other boys, meaning Coker and Hunter, might stay over a couple of days after he left.

"On Thursday evening of that week (October 3, 1935), Karpis packed and left. Hunter drove him downtown to get the train for Little Rock, where he expected to get the plane to California. Coker and Hunter remained at the cottage until Saturday (October 5, 1935). I helped them pack during the afternoon. I remember that Coker helped me drink a bottle of liquor I had, and speaking of Grace Goldstein, he stated that she was a very fine woman and that he and the others always had a good time when they went to her place. Hunter went to town that afternoon and returned with Grace Goldstein and Connie Morris. After they finished their packing, Coker, Hunter, and the two women left around five or six o'clock. Hunter gave me \$2.00 for helping them pack before they left. I recall that during that afternoon Hunter and Connie were shooting up the ammunition they had left. Before leaving this time, Grace Goldstein told me not to bother about cleaning up the house, as they would bring a maid out the next morning to do this.

"On the following morning about 7:30 A.M., Grace Goldstein, Connie Morris, and a colored maid named "Mina" came out and cleaned up the cottage, and piled the trash in a container on the back porch. After straightening up the place, these three women left around 9:30 A.M.

"I wish to say that a day or two after Karpis and Hunter moved into their cottage in August, they were looking for a maid, and obtained a colored woman to work at the cottage through Mrs. Dyer. This woman who was named "Bosie" stayed for about three or four weeks. A couple of days after she left, Grace brought out another colored woman named "Mina" who worked for Karpis and Hunter until they left, and was the woman with Grace and Connie on the Sunday morning they cleaned up the cottage (October 3, 1935).

"Late in the afternoon on the Sunday that Grace, and Connie, and the colored woman cleaned up the cottage, it being the day after Hunter and Coker

left, Special Agents Damron and Coulter came to Dyer's Landing and spoke with me about the identity of the men who had just vacated the cottage. I gave them the license plate numbers on the two Hudson Coupes I had seen at the cottage, and told them that the fellows they inquired about had left. I showed them the pile of trash that had come from the house, and they took two or three medicine bottles that had belonged to either Karpis or Hunter. They looked over the house thoroughly, but nothing had been left by them. One of the agents said that there was a woman's fingerprint on a mirror or a glass. I couldn't say whether there actually was one one or not, as I did not look for it.

"Either on the following day or Tuesday Agent Coulter returned to Dyer's Landing, and questioned me further about the occupants of the cottage that had been vacated. He returned again in three or four days, and on one of these visits he showed me a photograph of Alvin Karpis wearing a hat, which I told him looked like the man whom I knew as Ed Parker. He either told me at the time he showed me the photograph that it was a photo of Alvin Karpis, or the photograph itself had the name of Alvin Kapris on it.

"A few days later the Sunday newspaper carried a front page article, which I now recollect stated that Federal Agents had raided a cottage on Lake Hamilton in an effort to locate Alvin Karpis, but that when they got there, the cottage was vacant, the occupants having already left. I feel certain there was also a photograph of Alvin Karpis in the same paper, and either in the article or under the photograph there was something about him being wanted by the Federal Government for the Bremer kidnaping. That same day Mr. R. "Buster" Reed who operates the Reed Mule Company at Little Rock, Arkansas, asked me about the two men who had been at the cottage on the previous Sunday, and I told him that they were Federal agents, and that they were looking for Karpis and had been inquiring about the boys who had been living there under the name of Parker and King. This was the first time that I had mentioned to anyone that Federal agents had been making inquiry at Dyer's Landing, and I did not even tell Mr. Reed that I had identified a photograph of Alvin Karpis which the agents had shown me, nor did I mention anything about a fingerprint or fingerprints having been found in or about the house.

"I believe it was a couple days later I read in the Little Rock Gazette newspaper to which Mrs. Dyer subscribes, that either the Chief of Police or the Chief of Detectives at Hot Springs had stated that on checking further it had been learned that the man who was supposed to have been Karpis and who had been living on Lake Hamilton was from the East and had been visiting Hot Springs for several seasons previous.

"I have never discussed the interview I had with Federal Agents at Dyer's Landing with any newspaper reporters or any local law enforcement officers up until the present time, and do not know how the

newspapers obtained the information about Karpis being on Lake Hamilton.

"I believe that it was the day following the day that the newspapers denied that Karpis had been living on Lake Hamilton, that Grace Goldstein came to Dyer's landing and spoke with me. She was by herself and I spoke with her while she was still in her car, she then asked me whether the story about the raid by Federal Agents on the cottage on Lake Hamilton referred to our place. I replied that these articles probably did refer to our cottage as the Federal men had been there making inquiries. She asked me what they had done and I told her that they had searched the cottage and had taken two or three medicine bottles which I told her were in the trash pile on the porch and that these agents said something about finding a woman's fingerprint on a bottle or on a glass in the house. She asked me what the agents did with the bottles and I told her that they took them away with them.

"When Grace first spoke of the newspaper articles which had linked Alvin Karpis with persons who had lived on Lake Hamilton she stated there "was nothing to it". After speaking with the Goldstein woman for a short time she went over and engaged Mrs. Dyer in conversation, I was not present during the time they were talking together, I did not see her leave. About a week later Grace Goldstein, Connie Morris and a young girl who Grace Goldstein introduced to me as her niece who was still attending High School in Texas called at Dyer's landing, I merely said hello to them and Mrs. Dyer engaged them in conversation I don't know what was said as I went about my work. They remained about half an hour or forty five minutes and I waved to them as they left.

"During the latter part of October or the first few days of November 1935, Grace Goldstein, Connie Morris and Fred Hunter visited Dyer's landing in Grace Goldstein's car, it being after dark. They knocked on the front door of Mrs. Dyer's cottage and when I answered it I saw Hunter. I said to him, "why I thought they were looking for you," he replied, that he had been up in Cleveland and that they had wired from here about the license plates on his car and that the Chief of Detectives up there had wired back giving him a clean record regarding the car; that all they ever had against him was that he was a gambler. I asked him where Ed. was, in referring to Karpis and Hunter replied that he was up home. I mentioned to him that I thought Ed. was going to California to open up a gambling house and he replied that that did not materialize. Hunter questioned me about the Federal Agents who had made inquiry at Dyer's landing and I told him that there had been two agents, one large fellow and a short one, he asked me how they had found the medicine bottles and I told him that they had found these bottles on the steps of the porch. I mentioned to him that one of the agents said they had found what looked like a woman's fingerprint on a mirror or glass; he further asked me whether they had shown me a photograph of him and I replied that they had not but they had shown me a photograph of Alvin Karpis that looked

very much like Ed. but I did not identify it to the agents. He mentioned to me that he was on his way to Tulsa Oklahoma and had just stopped by Hot Springs. Before leaving Grace Goldstein said "that if anything turned up" I should drop by her house. She then asked me if I knew where she lived and I replied that I did not and she then told me the "Hatterite" (Hotel). By the phrase "if anything turns up", I understood Grace Goldstein to mean in case any officers should make further inquiries about her or her companions in the vicinity of Dyer's landing. Mrs. Al Dyer was present when the above conversation took place, they being at the cottage about three quarters of an hour.

"After it begun to turn cold and probably some time during December Karpis and Grace Goldstein came to Mrs. Dyer's cottage late on evening. Mrs Dyer and myself were there, when I answered the door they came in. Karpis had a tan fitted ladies traveling case which he gave to Mrs. Dyer stating "here's a little present for you" and he stated that he had heard she intended taking a little trip to New York. He asked me about the Federal Agents who had his picture and whether I had identified it. I told him that I had not. I remember that Mrs. Dyer told Karpis and Grace Goldstein that she had been very worried about the whole matter and Karpis re-assured her that there was nothing to worry about. He asked me if I knew the name of the two Agents who had been inquiring about him but I told him I could not recall. We carried on a general conversation for about twenty-five or thirty minutes and then left. He may have asked me the descriptions of the two Federal Agents and I may have told him that one was a big fellow and one was a little fellow but I cannot definitely recall the conversation."

"One night about 10 P.M., it being a few days before Christmas 1935, Alvin Karpis and Grace Goldstein again called at Mrs. Dyer's cottage. When I answered the door he stumbled in. He was very drunk and mumbled in such a way I could hardly understand what he was saying, he said, "I'm broke, you got any money?", in a threatening manner. I replied that I had twenty dollars and he said, "give it to me". I gave him the twenty dollar bill which he stuffed in his pocket. Grace Goldstein asked me whether Mrs Dyer would like a pocket book for Christmas and I replied that I couldnt say as she had several around the house. Mrs. Dyer was not present at this time, Karpis and the Goldstein woman remained only five or ten minutes. As Karpis was leaving he shoved a bill in my hand which I thought was the twenty dollar bill I had given him that same evening. After they left I discovered that it was a fifty dollar bill.

"A few days after Christmas Grace Goldstein came to Mrs. Dyer's house one afternoon alone, Mrs. Dyer was not at home. Grace Goldstein yelled to me from the cottage that she had left a package for Mrs. Dyer

on the front porch. I came up and found the package which I put in the house. When Mrs. Dyer came home she opened the package and found a woman's purse.

"Around the first part of February Karpis and Grace Goldstein again came to Mrs. Dyer's cottage late one evening, it being about 8 P.M. They did not enter the house but stayed in their car. Mrs. Dyer went out and talked with them. A short while later I saw them and Grace Goldstein yelled to me "come over, there's a friend of yours here". I walked over to the car in which Grace Goldstein and Alvin Karpis were sitting, Karpis asked me if there had been a Federal Agent out there that day or the day before, and I told him that there had been one out there. He then asked me if I had noticed the license plates on this agent's car, and I told him I had not. I desire to state that a day or two before this conversation, the shorter of the two agents who had previously talked to me together on the Sunday after Karpis and his friends left the cottage, came out and showed me a photograph bearing the name of Fred Hunter. He asked me if I recognized it, and I told him it was a photograph of the man I knew as King. I also recall he had a picture of a man whom he stated was a brother of Fred Hunter, and asked me whether I had ever seen that man at the cottage, and I told him that I had not. At that time I did not tell him that Karpis and Hunter had been coming to the cottage since his last visit, because I feared that they might do me some harm, if I informed upon them.

"On the above occasion I only spoke with Karpis for a minute or so, and then went back into the house. Mrs. Dyer talked with Karpis and Grace Goldstein after she had them drive down the road away.

"The above occasion was the last time I saw Alvin Karpis. I did not see Grace Goldstein again until about last September (1936). That time she came to the cottage by herself and talked with me, and told me she wanted to rent a cottage for her mother. I somewhat doubted her word, but she assured me that this cottage was for her mother and another old lady. She told me that she didn't want to take her mother down to her place. I believe her mother stayed for about ten days, and during this period Grace and on some occasions Connie Morris, visited the mother's cottage almost daily. I know of no visitors to this cottage.

"I only saw Alvin Karpis in downtown Hot Springs or any other place outside of Dyer's Landing, on only one occasion. That was one day about a month after he and his companions had vacated their cottage at our place. As I drove by the Great Northern news stand, I was certain I saw him standing there as though he was purchasing a newspaper. I did not stop, and as he had his back turned to me, he did not see me. During the time Karpis stayed at Mrs. Dyer's cottage he often wore black glasses while on the lake. To my best recollection, however, when he drove downtown he usually wore a pair of plain rimless glasses. On very few occasions he wore dark smoked glasses.

"I never notified the Department of Justice or any other law enforcement officials, that Karpis and Hunter were visiting Mrs. Dyer's cottage after October 6, 1935, because I feared that they might kill me.

"I wish to state that when Hunter returned to Mrs. Dyer's cottage late in September after the Baer-Louis fight, he brought back with him a large Great Dane dog which was still quite young. This dog was solid black in color, and I have since heard Grace Goldstein call him by the name of "Shine".

"I have read the foregoing statement which consists of eight typewritten pages, and hereby sign this and all foregoing pages, certifying that the same is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. I do this of my own free will, no threats or promises having been made to me and knowing the same could be used against me."

(Signed) Morris Brooks Loftis

Witnesses:

/s/ John L. Madala
/s/ Daniel P. Sullivan

Special Agents,
Federal Bureau of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
500 Rector Building,
Little Rock, Arkansas.

Loftis was particularly questioned as to why he did not notify the Bureau or other law enforcement agencies, after Karpis and Hunter had appeared at Dyer's Landing after October 6, 1935. He stated at first, that after articles appeared in the Little Rock newspapers reflecting that the Chief of Police or Chief of Detectives of Hot Springs had denied that the man at the cottage on Lake Hamilton was not, in fact, Alvin Karpis, but some man from the East, he and Mrs. Dyer felt that the whole thing must have been a case of mistaken identity. Later, during the interview, he stated that he and Mrs. Dyer feared the consequences to them if they informed on Karpis, indicating that he actually knew that it was Karpis who visited Dyer's Landing with Grace Goldstein after October 6, 1935. Loftis repeatedly denied that Karpis had ever given him any money, until he finally admitted that Karpis had, in fact, given him a \$50.00 bill in exchange for a \$20.00 bill, the above incident being mentioned in his statement.

Loftis was questioned at some length as to whether he had ever seen Chief of Police Joe Wakelin, Chief of Detectives Akers, or any other local police officer or Deputy Sheriff at Dyer's Landing, either prior or subsequent to October 6, 1935. He stated that he had not, and that he and Mrs. Dyer thought it very odd that the local police

did not appear to be interested enough in the incident to even call or question them. Loftis advised that if any local officers had made any sort of inquiry in the neighborhood, he would have probably learned of it from someone.

Loftis further stated that he did not believe that Mr. George, the caretaker of Burch's cottages, was sufficiently aggravated at Karpis for shooting at his ducks, to notify the police of this.

Loftis was definite in his statement that he had never informed anyone of the investigation conducted by agents Coulter and Damron on October 6, 1935, until after the newspapers carried stories of a raid conducted by Federal Agents on a cottage at Lake Hamilton in an effort to apprehend Alvin Karpis; that until these newspaper articles appeared on October 13, 1935, even Mrs. Dyer did not know of this investigation, she being ill at Little Rock during that week.

Loftis stated that he did not know that former Chief of Police Joseph Wakelin was acquainted with Grace Goldstein until Mrs. Dyer told him that she had received information indicating this, this being sometime after the arrest of Alvin Karpis, and within the past few months. Loftis stated that on or about April 5, 1937, Joseph Wakelin purchased the cottage adjacent to Mrs. Dyer's cottage. He stated that this was the first time that he had ever met Wakelin. Loftis mentioned that since then he has spoken with "Buddy" Wakelin, son of Joseph Wakelin, and learned that Wakelin paid about \$1,500.00 for the cottage and has since spent about \$1,500.00 to \$2,000.00 in making alterations on the cottage. "Buddy" Wakelin also told Loftis that his father owns several out-board motors, including a sixteen horsepower Johnson out-board motor, the same type and horsepower that Karpis purchased at Vaughn Hardware Company in Hot Springs. Loftis here stated that when Hunter left he took with him both the Evinrude and Johnson outboard motors that he and Karpis had used on the lake; that Hunter remarked that he intended taking the small Evinrude back to Ohio with him, where he would use it, but that he intended to leave the Johnson motor with a friend here in town. Loftis stated that after Mrs. Dyer learned that Wakelin was friendly with Grace Goldstein, and that he (Wakelin) owned a Johnson outboard motor, that she thought it possible that the motor that Wakelin had may be the one that Karpis and Hunter left in Hot Springs.

Loftis informed that "Buddy" Wakelin told him that his father's boat and motors were located in his father's boathouse at Gilliam's Landing; that they intended moving the boathouse and its contents to the new cottage, and desired Loftis to help them when this was done. Loftis promised that he would attempt to obtain the serial number on the Johnson motor when Wakelin moved his boathouse; that he would attempt to get a look at this motor under some pretext even before the boathouse was moved, if it could be done without arousing

suspicion. Loftis mentioned that he felt certain that he could identify the motor if it was the one that Karpis had used, because he had operated it and worked on it.

On May 3, 1937, Special Agents John L. Madala and D. P. Sullivan proceeded to Dyer's Landing for the purpose of interviewing Morris Loftis, the caretaker. Morris Loftis was not immediately available for interview, and agents thereupon talked with Mrs. Al C. Dyer, owner of Dyer's Landing, for about two hours. She stated that her husband died about three years ago, shortly after he purchased the property which she now operates. She denied having seen either Karpis or Hunter subsequent to October 6, 1935, but went over in some little detail the various things that Karpis and Hunter did while they occupied the cottage during the early fall of 1935.

Later the same day, Morris Loftis was interviewed at some length at 207 Laurel Street, and it appeared that he was not informing agents of everything he knew. He was thereafter taken back to Dyer's Landing, and agents let him and Mrs. Dyer understand that they believed that both were withholding valuable information concerning their association with Karpis, Hunter and Grace Goldstein.

On the following day, May 4, 1937, Loftis was again interviewed at 207 Laurel Street. The written statement of Loftis has been quoted above. Loftis indicated that Mrs. Dyer had also made up her mind to tell the complete truth in this matter.

On May 5, 1937, Mrs. Dyer came to 207 Laurel Street, where she was interviewed by Special Agents John L. Madala, H. A. Snow, B. M. Suttler and D. P. Sullivan. She stated at this time that she had made up her mind to tell the entire truth; that her association with Karpis, Hunter and Grace Goldstein, and the knowledge that she had kept this information from the Government had worried her for the past two years. Mrs. Dyer let agents know on several occasions during the interview that she had not previously told the truth, for the sole reason that she did not trust any law enforcement agency. She also stated that Grace Goldstein led her to believe that she was an informant employed either by the local or State authorities, or by the Federal Government. It will be seen that Mrs. Dyer later admitted that Karpis visited the cottage with Grace Goldstein after she had given up the idea of this woman being an informant.

The following is the signed statement secured from Mrs. Al. C. Dyer, and the original is being retained in the Little Rock Field Division files:

Hot Springs, Arkansas
May 6, 1937.

"I, Mrs. Al C. Dyer nee Mamie Daniel, do hereby make the following signed statement to Daniel P. Sullivan and John L. Madala, whom I know to be Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, U. S. Department of Justice. No threats or promises have been made to me, and this statement is being made entirely voluntarily.

"I was born on July 5, 1893 at Beirne, Arkansas. I lived in Arkansas practically all my life. I married Al C. Dyer at Little Rock, Arkansas on December 13, 1933, and on September 1, 1934 my husband and I moved to a house at the place which is now known as Dyer's Cottages on Lake Hamilton near Hot Springs, Arkansas. My husband died on November 25, 1934, and since that time I have rented cottages which I own at the above place.

"On a Friday, on or about August 17, 1935, two men came to my place and spoke with Mr. Morris Loftis, my caretaker, about renting a cottage. One of the men whom I later knew as Ed Parker, told me they had been living in one of the Electric Company cottages which are located at one of the dams at Lake Catherine, but had moved away because the road leading to the cottage was too dusty. He said that they stayed at one of these cottages the previous year during June, and stated that they desired to locate a cottage that day. I told them that there would not be a cottage vacant until the following Wednesday, and he indicated that he would return, after Mr. Loftis showed them a cottage up the road which is owned by Mr. "Buster" Reed of Little Rock, Ark. Mr. Loftis later told me that the man whom I came to know as Harold King, returned a day or two later and inquired whether the cottage they desired had by any chance been vacated.

"On Monday, August 20, 1935, Mr. Parker came to my place by himself, and I told him that the persons who have been occupying the cottage that he wanted, intended to leave on the following morning and that he and his friend could move in later the same day. At this time Mr. Parker mentioned that he and his friend were temporarily living in a brown cottage down the road, and from the description, I gathered it was one of the cottages at Milam's cottages.

"During the afternoon of the following day, August 21, 1935, these two men moved into the cottage. At this time they introduced themselves as Ed Parker and Harold King. Parker paid me the weekly rental of \$25.00 in advance, and he told me that they were taking the baths, and they would rent the cottage for at least two weeks and maybe longer.

"From a group of photographs shown to me, I have selected photographs of the following persons under the names mentioned:

1. The photograph of Alvin Karpis who was known to me as Ed Parker.
2. The photograph of Fred Hunter who was known to me as Harold King.
3. The photograph of Sam Coker who was known to me as Tommy.
4. The photograph of Milton Lett whose name I did not know.
5. The photograph of Harry Campbell who was known to me as George.
6. The photograph of Grace Goldstein who was known to me as Miss Grace.
7. The photograph of Ruth Hamm alias Connie Morris who was known to me as Bonnie.

"Hereafter I will refer to these persons by their proper names.

"Karpis had asked me about obtaining a maid for him, and I was successful in employing a colored girl named Rosalie for them. This girl stayed and worked for the boys for about three weeks or maybe longer.

"Sometime later that week, Karpis asked me whether it would be all right to have their two girl-friends for dinner, and I told him that I could see no objection to it. During the late afternoon of this day, two young women whom I later learned to be Grace Goldstein and Connie Morris, came to Karpis' cottage in a green Chevrolet Coupe which I noticed had Arkansas license plates on it. These two girls had dinner with Karpis and Hunter, and left early in the evening. Thereafter Grace Goldstein visited the cottage for dinner about two or three nights a week. At times she would stop by for a short while during the day, and at other times she would have breakfast with Karpis and Hunter at the cottage. She was frequently accompanied by Connie Morris on these visits.

"For the first week or two, particularly, Karpis frequently came downtown about 9:30 in the morning and would return around noon, and I got the impression from this that he was taking the baths in town. From a conversation I overheard, and from what Karpis told me, he and Grace Goldstein frequently visited Wilson's Tavern. Generally Hunter and Karpis were back in the cottage by 11:00 and 12:00 P.M. when they came downtown during the evening. On a very few occasions they stayed away all night. I recall that on one of these occasions he turned his pockets inside out, and mentioned something about the boys up town giving him a cleaning. I asked him if he had been to the Club Belvedere the previous evening, and he stated that he had not; that he had visited this place before, but didn't like it. He told me that he occasionally went out to the Club Avalon.

"Karpis mentioned that he had been suffering from a pain in the chest as a result of a previous automobile accident, and that he was

being treated by Dr. Wade in town. A short while later I mentioned to Karpis that I was not feeling well, and he suggested that I go to the Wade Clinic which he described in some detail, and urged that I see Dr. Wade personally.

"I recall that about two or three weeks after Karpis and Hunter moved in, Grace Goldstein and Connie Morris came out to the cottage. A short while later Hunter and Connie Morris left with a suitcase in Karpis' coupe. King was away for three or four days at this time. I remember that Karpis appeared to be upset when Hunter did not return on the second or third day, and gave as the reason for his worries, the fact that Hunter left his driver's permit at the cottage. During the past summer Grace Goldstein reminded me of the time when Hunter and Connie Morris left on this occasion and were gone for several days, and she said that on that occasion they took some money to Karpis' former wife at Tulsa, Oklahoma to induce her to get a divorce from Karpis. Grace then told me that Karpis' wife had a nice apartment at Tulsa, and that Karpis had been supporting her lavishly, and that she did not apparently appreciate it. She also said that this girl had her married name on the mail box at the apartment house where she lived.

"Around this time the negro maid, Rosalie, became dissatisfied and expressed her intention of leaving. She left and a few days later another negro woman, whose name I believed was "Mina", took Rosalie's place. This woman stayed until Karpis and Hunter left in October, 1935. On the day that Rosalie told them that she expected to leave, Karpis asked me if I would secure him another maid. I told him I didn't want to assume the responsibility of vouching for colored women in Hot Springs. He had previously told me that he knew a lot of people in town, and I suggested that he obtain a maid through some one of his friends. He then stated that he was very well acquainted with Mr. Akers. I then told him that he probably could obtain a maid through the one that worked for him. I do not know through whom Karpis obtained the services of the negro woman named "Mina".

"Shortly before the maid, Rosalie, left Karpis asked me if it would be all right to bring a friend of his to the cottage to stay for a while, and mentioned that this man was staying at a hotel in town. A day or two later I noticed a third man at the cottage, who was introduced to me only by the name of Tommy. This is the man whose photograph I have identified, and whom I have been told is Sam Coker. Coker stayed at the cottage thereafter until Karpis and Hunter left. This man generally stayed around the cottage, and only occasionally accompanied Karpis and Hunter when they went into town.

"Two or three days before the Baer-Louis fight in New York City, Hunter mentioned that he intended to attend this fight, and he left alone in Karpis' Hudson Coupe. The night before the fight Coker also

left, and I later learned through Mr. Loring that he had taken a plane to New York for the fight. I do recall that Karpis and Grace Goldstein were at the cottage along on the night of the Bear-Louis fight, and he mentioned to me that he had just seen the picture of the boxer.

"About two or three days after the fight, Grace Goldstein came to the cottage, dressed Karpis, and drove away with him. Her attitude made it appear to me that it was an urgent call. On the following day I asked Karpis about it, and he said that Grace had called to tell him of a long distance telephone call which was awaiting him.

"Two or three days after the Bear-Louis fight, Doker and Hunter returned in Karpis' car. Hunter mentioned that he had been to the fight in New York. On the day that Doker and Hunter returned, a day or two later, I noticed two additional men around the cottage. I met one of them by the name of George, and whose photograph I have identified and have been told is Harry Campbell. The other man's name was not known to me, and I have identified his photograph, and have been told that he is Milton Lett. I only saw Lett around there for a couple of days. I am certain that I saw Campbell at the cottage on two different week ends. These men had a Buick coupe bearing Ohio license plates, and this car was almost identical with the Buick coupe that Karpis used. These men stayed overnight at the cottage to the best of my recollection.

"About the time that Campbell and Milton Lett were around the cottage, I noticed a large coal-black dog, which Karpis stated belonged to him. I have seen this dog with Grace Goldstein since that time. Sometime during the latter of September, 1935, it was about a week before Karpis left, Karpis mentioned that he intended shipping the dog to a very good friend of his in California. He also stated that he intended leaving during the early part of the following week, stating that he expected to open a gambling place in around Los Angeles, California.

"On Monday, September 30, 1935, Karpis told me that he had received a long distance telephone call from California, and that he would leave for California either Wednesday or Thursday of that week. He stated it would be all right whether the other boys were going to Hunter's place, since until that Friday he intended to stay there. On Thursday, October 3, 1935, Karpis stated that he had left Hunter's place and was in the Buick coupe which he had driven back to his home. Before leaving Karpis mentioned to me that he was going to the touristic place and was going to stay there. He indicated that he might possibly return in about ten or twelve days.

if not then he would certainly return around the first part of the year. I believe that earlier that day the black dog was taken away, and this is the last time I ever saw it.

"On the following day I went to Little Rock, Arkansas, to rest with my family. At that time Hunter and Coker were still residing in the cottage, and I later learned from Mr. Loftis that they left on Saturday, October 5, 1935.

"During the early part of the following week, a man who introduced himself as a Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation called on me at my sister's home in Little Rock where I was staying, and questioned me concerning the two men who had been residing at my cottage. I told him that these two men were known to me as Harold King and Ed Parker, and that they were driving a Hudson Coupe. He did not show me any photographs at this time, nor did he say anything about the identity or character of these men. Later I wondered whether he actually was a Government man or a police officer from Hot Springs.

"When I returned to Hot Springs on October 14, 1935, Mr. Loftis told me that Coker and Hunter had left the cottage on Saturday, October 5, 1935, and that on the following day two Federal Agents called on him and questioned him about the men who had occupied the cottage, and that they fingerprinted the place and found a couple of bottles they had left in the trash which they took with them. He said that one of the men had returned a few days later and showed him a photograph of Alvin Karpis which he had identified as being the picture of the man who stayed at the cottage under the name of Ed Parker. Mr. Loftis also showed me at this time clippings from the Hot Springs newspapers. One article mentioned that Federal Agents had conducted a raid on a cottage at Lake Hamilton in an effort to apprehend Alvin Karpis who was wanted by the Federal Government for the Bremer Kidnaping at St. Paul. I recall that the other article stated that Chief of Police Wakelin had investigated this thing and learned that the man who was reported to be Alvin Karpis, and who was living in a cottage on Lake Hamilton, actually was not Karpis, but was in fact a frequent visitor to Hot Springs for several years; that this man and his friends had left the cottage a few days before the investigation was made.

"I recall that Mr. Loftis showed me a photograph of Alvin Karpis that was attached to one of the articles. I recall that this photograph looked somewhat similar to the man I had known as Ed Parker, but I could not at that time positively identify it as being him.

"I asked Mr. Loftis if any of the local officers had been making any inquiries, and he told me they had not to his knowledge. Both of us thought it odd, in view of the newspaper article, that no investigation had been conducted by the local police at our place.

especially after we read that Chief Wakelin refuted the identification of Alvin Karpis.

"A week or two after I returned to Hot Springs, Grace Goldstein, Connie Morris, and a young girl whom Grace introduced to me as her neice, called at my place. We walked down toward the waterfront, and Grace Goldstein asked me if I had seen the newspapers. I told her I had. She did not go into detail, but merely stated that they were all wrong, and reassured me that I had nothing to worry about. I told her that I had been sick, and hardly knew what it was all about, and she merely stated in substance that they were not the boys who had been living at the cottage, in referring to the information that been contained in the newspapers. She again made it plain to me that I had nothing to worry about. At that time from her general attitude and speech, I came to believe that Grace Goldstein was working either for the Government or the Hot Springs Police Department as an informant. After some general conversation, she and the other women left.

"About three or four weeks after I returned home, this being probably around the first part of November, Grace Goldstein, Connie Morris, and Fred Hunter called at my cottage one evening. They were in evening clothes, and I invited them into the house. I was quite surprised to see Hunter, and asked him if "Mr. Parker" was also in town. He said he wasn't, and stated that he came by to find out "what this was all about", and that he was on his way to Tulsa, Oklahoma. He at this time told me that Chief of Police in Hot Springs had called the Chief in his home town inquiring about the license plates on the car that he Parker had been using, and that the Chief of Police in his home town called him on the telephone and asked him what he had been doing in Hot Springs, as they had called inquiring about his license plates. He told me that this was the first information he had that anyone was checking on him at Hot Springs, and that he was greatly disturbed about this. I prepared some refreshments and was in and out of the living room, and therefore did not overhear anything that was said. I recall that in speaking of the investigation that had been conducted at our place, Hunter asked if any of the boys from downtown had been out making inquiries. I told him that they only persons who had been there, were the men who had spoken with Mr. Loftis. Grace Goldstein told me before she left, to call her in case anybody else inquired at our place about the boys. From what she said, I believed that she was referring, particularly, to Federal Agents. At that time she left with me her telephone number, and I think that she left her home and address with Mr. Loftis.

"After this conversation with Grace Goldstein and Fred Hunter, Mr. Loftis and I talked this matter over together, and we felt then that Hunter had called for the purpose of finding out whether local police officers had been making inquiry at our place. We felt that they

were checking to find out whether he and Karpis had been double-crossed by the local police. I recall that Hunter said, "We had intended to come back here in a couple three weeks, but now that this thing happened we better not." This led me to believe that he was trying to find out whether Hot Springs was still a safe place in which to stay, and I felt after this conversation that Grace was then allied with Hunter and Karpis, and that they all were under the protection of the local administration.

"The next time I again saw Grace Goldstein was around the latter part of November, 1935 when she called at my cottage one evening with Karpis around 8:00 P.M. Mr. Loftis was also there, and Karpis had a tan fitted lady's overnight bag which he gave to me, stating, "Here's a little gift for you - I recalled that you intended taking a trip to New York around this time". This was the first time I had seen Karpis since he had left on October 3, 1935. I recall that he asked Mr. Loftis if he knew the names of the two agents who had made inquiries there after he left in October, and also asked Loftis their descriptions. I cannot recall whether Mr. Loftis gave him the names of the agents, but I do remember that he told Karpis that one was a large man and the other was a short fellow. Karpis appeared to be very restless, and I was certain in my own mind at that time that this man whom I had known as Parker was identical with Alvin Karpis. Grace and Karpis remained only a few minutes at this time, and when they left they did not indicate when they would return.

"Sometime later Mr. Loftis told me that Karpis and Grace Goldstein had come to the cottage one evening in my absence and borrowed some money from him. It seems to me that he said that Karpis returned later and repaid more than he had borrowed.

"I was away during Christmas and when I returned a few days after this holiday, Mr. Loftis told me there was a package left at the house by Grace Goldstein a day or two after Christmas. I opened the package and found a lady's purse. There was no note or card with it.

"Sometime during the early part of February, 1936 Karpis and Grace Goldstein again visited my cottage. I went out and got into their car and asked them to drive down the road, as my mother was visiting me, and I did not desire that she know with whom I was speaking.

"I desire to state at this time that a day or two previously, a man whose name I cannot now recall, visited my cottage and introduced himself as an agent with the Federal Bureau of Investigation. He showed me and Mr. Loftis a photograph which I identified as being the likeness of the man known to me as Harold King. He told me that this man was Fred Hunter and one of the Hunter brothers who came from Ohio.

He also showed us a photograph which he stated was a likeness of Alvin Karpis. This photograph resembled Karpis, but I could not positively identify it, and I told this agent I could not identify it, as being the man I knew as Ed Parker. This agent said in referring to Fred Hunter, that he knew where "they" were, and I was of the belief that he was referring to Hunter, Campbell, and Coker. He also gave me to believe that he was particularly anxious to locate Alvin Karpis. This agent also inquired of us whether I had any information concerning the location of the two negro maids that were employed at the cottage occupied by Karpis and Hunter. He mentioned that he was anxious to locate these maids, in order that he could show them a photograph of Karpis for identification. He also told Mr. Loftis and myself that we should notify his office at Little Rock in case we get any information as to the location of these maids.

"The following day when I came downtown I called the number that Grace Goldstein had given me. I asked for Miss Grace and was told by a woman who answered the telephone that there was no Miss Grace there. Mr. Loftis had previously told me that Grace Goldstein operated the Hatterie Hotel. Failing to reach Grace by telephone, I went to the Hatterie Hotel and asked for Miss Grace. The negro maid there told me that no Miss Grace lived at the hotel, but I persisted that a Miss Grace did live there. I then told her to tell Grace that Mrs. Dyer called. That evening Karpis and Grace Goldstein came to my place, as I have previously stated.

"On the occasion of the above visit, and before I entered their car, Grace Goldstein asked me if I had been down to see her that day. I replied that I had, and then told her that no one seemed to know her there. The conversation then turned as to the reason for my visit to her place that day, and I told them that a Federal agent had called on Mr. Loftis and myself on the preceding day. Karpis then asked what kind of a car the agent was driving, and I told him that it was a Hudson, two-door or four-door Sedan. He asked me what kind of license plates it carried, and I told them they were Arkansas plates. He then asked what the plate numbers were, and I replied that I did not know. Karpis then asked whether I was absolutely certain that it was a Sedan rather than a Coupe, and I told him I was certain that it was a Sedan. He questioned me further as to the color of the car, and I told him it was black. He then asked me what the agent looked like, and I told him it was a short fellow with a mustache. He next asked how this man was dressed, and I told him that he wore an overcoat which I thought was a brown color. He immediately asked if it was a small checked overcoat, and I replied, "Yes - oh, did you see him too?" He said, "Oh, I hope not." The description that Karpis gave of the agent's overcoat worried me a great deal, and led me to believe that either he or some of his associates were keeping a watch on my house to see who was visiting there.

We drove down the road a ways, and Grace Goldstein mentioned that I had been unable to reach her that day at the hotel, as she had been visiting at Ed's house, referring to Karpis' house. Karpis then asked me whether the agents had shown me any photographs, and I told him that they had shown me a photograph of Mr. King. He then asked if I had identified it, and I told him that I had positively. He asked who the agent said this man was, and I told him the agent said it was Fred Hunter one of the Hunter brothers from Ohio. He passed off this remark by stating, that it couldn't possibly have been a picture of Fred Hunter; that he was well acquainted with Hunter, and that he knew that Harold King was the same man as Fred Hunter, but was a gambler from Ohio. I told Karpis that they showed me another photograph, but that I did not identify it as his photograph. In speaking of the identification of Harold King, as being Fred Hunter, he repeatedly told me that these men were not one and same person, and that the Federal agents would antagonize a person every possible way to get them excited and then get a statement out of them, and that I should not believe anything that a Federal agent tells me.

"After riding for about 15 or 20 minutes we returned to the cottage and Grace Goldstein called Mr. Loftis to the car, and in my presence Karpis asked him what kind of car the Federal Agent was driving, and Loftis said he thought it was a Chevrolet. I then told Karpis that Loftis was probably mistaken, as he did not know much about automobiles. I still insisted it was a Hudson car.

"The above occasion was the last time I saw Alvin Karpis.

"I have read the foregoing statement which consists of eight pages typewritten, and hereby sign this and all foregoing pages, certifying that the same is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. I do this of my own free will, no threats or promises having been made to me, and knowing the same could be used against me.

(Signed) Mamie D Dyer

Witnesses:

/s/ John L. Madala
/s/ Daniel P. Sullivan
Special Agents,
Federal Bureau of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
500 Hector Building,
Little Rock, Arkansas.

In addition to the above signed statement, Mrs. Dyer stated that on the day Karpis and Hunter moved to her cottage, they stated that they were then temporarily residing at a brown cottage a short distance up the road. From the description given by them, Mrs. Dyer concluded it was one of the cottages at Milan's landing.

In referring to the colored maid named Rosalie (phonetic), Mrs. Dyer at first denied that she knew where this woman could be located. Later she advised agents that this negro woman is presently employed at the St. Joseph Hospital in Hot Springs, and resides on a street which runs off of Whittington Avenue. On the afternoon of May 5, 1937, Mrs. Dyer pointed out the house of this colored maid to Special Agent D. P. Sullivan, it being 409 Walnut Street. She admitted at this time that she had known Rosalie's address all the time, but had refused to so inform agents under the opinion that she would not have to divulge this information.

Mrs. Dyer, when questioned about the maid named "Mina", stated that this negro maid was obtained by Karpis, probably through Rosalie; that she does not know where this woman is presently located, and had nothing to do with her employment by Karpis. She mentioned at this time that Grace Goldstein had told her on one occasion that Rosalie had worked for her subsequent to the time that she worked for Karpis and Hunter.

Mrs. Dyer was questioned at some length as to whether she had ever seen or heard of any police officers making inquiry in the vicinity of Dyer's Landing either during the time that Karpis and Hunter resided there or at any time thereafter. She was definite in her statement that to her knowledge no local officers ever made an investigation in the vicinity of her cottages about Karpis or Hunter; that in fact she and Morris Loftis discussed this on different occasions, and thought it odd that no such investigation was ever made.

In explaining the reason why she did not notify the Bureau of the presence of Karpis and Hunter at her cottage after they left on October 6, 1935, Mrs. Dyer stated that after Grace Goldstein called on her, probably during the middle of October, 1935, she believed that this woman was either an informant employed by the local police or by the Government, because the Goldstein woman appeared to be extremely confident in stating that there was nothing to worry about, and in mentioning that everything would turn out all right; that when Grace visited her cottage thereafter with Hunter, she was fairly certain in her own mind that Grace Goldstein was attempting to get Karpis and Hunter together for the Government, so that they could be apprehended. Mrs. Dyer here admitted that after her conversation with Hunter and Grace Goldstein on the above evening, she was

practically convinced that the latter was not, in fact, an informant, but was associated with Karpis and Hunter. Mrs. Dyer here mentioned that after the newspapers reported that the local police had denied that the man who had been living in a cottage at Lake Hamilton was Alvin Karpis, she was not convinced in her own mind that the man she knew as Parker and King were Karpis and some associate; but that after the visit of Hunter and Grace Goldstein, she was fairly certain that Parker was identical with Alvin Karpis, and that King was wanted, although she did not know his identity.

When questioned why she did not advise the Bureau after she was convinced that Parker was in fact Alvin Karpis, Mrs. Dyer stated that she feared that physical harm might come to her if it became known that she had informed on Karpis; that she did not trust the local police, and considered at different times of laying the whole matter before ^{the} United States District Judge Martineau, with whom she was socially acquainted, but never got around to doing it.

Mrs. Dyer further stated that when she was interviewed by Agent Damron in the early part of February, 1936, he showed her a photograph of Karpis, which she stated looked somewhat similar to Parker, but which she did not identify to Agent Damron, and did not mention to him that it looked somewhat like Parker. Mrs. Dyer stated that for some time previous to the date of the above interview, she was thoroughly convinced that the man she knew as Ed Parker was identical with Alvin Karpis.

She further stated that on the day following Agent Damron's call upon her, she telephoned the Hatterie Hotel to inform Grace Goldstein of this visit, and when she was told by someone that Miss Grace was not known at this place, she personally called at the hotel that same afternoon. Mrs. Dyer advised that she was again informed on this visit that no one by the name of Grace resided at this hotel, but nevertheless she left a message with one of the negro maids to inform Grace Goldstein that she, Mrs. Dyer, had called. That evening Karpis and Grace Goldstein called at her place, to learn the reason why she had attempted to get in touch with Grace earlier that day. It was at this time that Mrs. Dyer told Karpis of Agent Damron's visit the preceding day, as is reflected in her signed statement.

In view of the above reasons given by Mrs. Dyer for not informing the Bureau of her association with Karpis and Hunter previous to the present interview, it may be mentioned that it was noted throughout the interview had with Mrs. Dyer, that she expressed a liking and fondness for Karpis and an appreciation for the gentlemanly way in which he conducted himself toward her. It is not impossible that Mrs. Dyer failed to inform on Karpis, not because of any fear she had for him, but because of her personal affection and regard for him.

In general conversation between Mrs. Dyer and agents, she mentioned that Grace Goldstein called on her several times subsequent to the visit of this woman and Alvin Karpis during the early part of February, 1936, and intimated that the Goldstein woman talked somewhat freely of her association with Alvin Karpis. Mrs. Dyer has her mother and sister-in-law visiting her at the present time. She did not desire that they know of her association with Alvin Karpis, and agents did not desire that the present investigation become public knowledge at this time, Mrs. Dyer stating that her sister-in-law was a very talkative woman, and might publish the fact that agents were conducting an investigation in Hot Springs, if she were advised of the same. These two relatives of Mrs. Dyer are leaving for New York City on May 11, 1937, and Mrs. Dyer immediately thereafter will be again interviewed in detail and a written statement will be obtained from her concerning her association with Grace Goldstein subsequent to February, 1936.

It might be stated at this point that Mrs. Dyer did not recall the names of Agents Dameron and Coulter. However, from the descriptions furnished by Mrs. Dyer of these agents, and from the reports covering the investigation at Hot Springs in October, 1935, and February, 1936, agents were able to identify these agents from the information provided by Mrs. Dyer.

In view of the statements of Mrs. Al C. Dyer and Morris Loftis that about a week after Bureau agents made inquiry at Dyer's landing in October 1935, the Hot Springs newspapers carried a denial by the local police that the man reported to have been living on Lake Hamilton was in fact Alvin Karpis, Special Agent H. A. Snow searched the newspaper files at Hot Springs for the month of October, 1935. The following article is quoted from the Hot Springs "Sentinel-Record" newspaper for Sunday morning, October 13, 1935:

"KARPIS REPORTED TO HAVE ELUDED U.S. TRAP HERE
PUBLIC ENEMY SAID TO HAVE OCCUPIED LAKE CABIN.

Others in his Party
Rumor originating outside of city and partly,
confirmed, says agents descend on hideout day
after gang departs."

"Rumors which first came to Hot Springs last night from out-of-town sources that Alvin Karpis, Public Enemy #1, wanted for the \$200,000 Edward G. Bremer kidnapping at Saint Paul in 1934, and members of his gang had eluded a trap set for them by Federal Agents on Lake Hamilton last week, were partly confirmed here and in Little Rock by authoritative sources who declined to be quoted.

"Karpis and his associates are reported to have spent ten days or longer in a cabin in one of the sub-divisions near the Highway #7 crossing. They departed a week ago, just a day before Federal Agents descended upon the place, according to the reports.

"Medicine bottles from which fingerprints were taken were reported found at the cabin. Karpis is said to have taken treatment while here.

"Police Chief Joe Wakelin declined to comment for publication on reports that Karpis and a lieutenant had been trailed here, while R. E. Shivers, Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation at Little Rock reported "Our department has no information that they were there.

"Only last week Harry Campbell, Karpis lieutenant, also wanted in the Kidnapping of the Saint Paul banker, was reported trailed into Northwest Arkansas by Kansas authorities. No further trace of him was reported."

Beside this article was a photograph of Alvin Karpis, under the sub-heading, "Eludes G-Men", the name of Alvin Karpis appearing under the photograph.

The following article appeared in the Hot Springs "Sentinel-Record" newspaper on Monday morning, October 14, 1935:

**"KARPIS REPORT IS DENIED BY CHIEF
OF POLICE. CHIEF WAKELIN SAYS MAN
WAS AN EASTERN VISITOR."**

"Reports that Alvin Karpis, notorious gangster and designated as Public Enemy #1 by the U. S. Department of Justice, resided in a cabin at a Lake Hamilton sub-division for several days a little more than a week ago were denied last night by Chief of Police Joe Wakelin, who said that a thorough investigation revealed that the man thought to be Karpis was a visitor from the East.

"Fingerprints found on bottles left in the cabin failed to check with those of Karpis, Chief Wakelin declared, and a local pharmacist who filled prescriptions for the man failed to identify the man as Karpis by pictures shown him by officers. The visitor, Chief Wakelin said, was also here in 1932 at a time when Karpis was in jail.

"Acting on a tip officers raided the cabin last week only to find that the visitor and a party of friends had departed only the day before. They lived at the cabin for more than ten days, neighbors said."

The same article appeared in the Hot Springs New Era newspaper on Monday afternoon, October 14, 1935. This article is captioned as follows: "Karpis Report is Denied by Police. Chief of Police Joe Wakelin states Man Believed to Be Public Enemy #1 was Illinois Visitor Stopping Here."

In the Hot Springs "Sentinel-Record" for Tuesday morning, October 15, 1935, after an account of Karpis having been reported involved in an attempted kidnaping in Oklahoma, the following statement was found:

"Reports received by the Sentinel-Record Saturday night (10/12/35) from several sources, which indicated that Alvin Karpis had escaped a G-Man trap on Lake Hamilton a week before, were denied by Chief of Police Joe Wakelin, who said the man suspected of being Karpis turned out to be an eastern visitor."

On the morning of May 6th, 1937, Special Agents H. A. Snow and B. M. Suttler performed the following investigation in the vicinity of Hot Springs, Arkansas.

It was noted that Mrs. Al C. Dyer, in her statement dated May 6, 1937, mentioned that Alvin Karpis and Fred Hunter might have resided in a cottage owned by the Arkansas Electric and Power Company at Carpenter's Dam on Lake Catherine, approximately 6½ miles Southeast of Hot Springs, Arkansas, on the Malvern Highway, prior to their renting one of her cottages.

Inquiry made at the General Store located at Carpenter's Dam revealed that the cottages aforesaid were at the present time being managed by a Mr. Davis, who at the present time was away on a two weeks vacation. It was ascertained that a colored man by the name of "Doc" Dimmer who resides near the cottages and acts as a general handy-man, usually comes in contact with mosts of the guests, and possibly would have information in regard to Karpis and Hunter if they had in fact resided in any of these cottages.

Agents interviewed "Doc" Dimmer at his residence in the presance of his wife, Zettie Dimmer, both of whom appeared to be reliable colored people. Agents exhibited numerous photographs of the Barker-Karpis gang to "Doc" and Zettie Dimmer. From these photographs they selected the photograph of Alvin Karpis and also the photograph of Fred Hunter as being the two men who stayed in cottage number 13 in July or August of 1935. They did not identify the names of Harold King, Ed King or Ed Parker. They knew Karpis and Hunter by photograph only.

Zettie Dimmer stated that immediately after Karpis and Hunter had rented this above named cottage they inquired of Mrs. White, who then ran the general store and managed the cottages, if she would recommend a cook to them; that Mrs. White recommended Zettie and there-upon Zettie was immediately employed by Karpis and Hunter to cook for them at the weekly salary of \$3.00. Zettie stated that they were very prompt in both the payment of her salary and also the payment of the rent each week; that the rent on this cottage was \$15.00 per week; that they also seemed to have plenty of money and spent it freely; that they purchased the best of foods from the Kroger Grocery Company usually, and as to their eating she stated they ate plenty of fruit in the mornings for breakfast and plenty of fresh vegetables; that

Fred Hunter, or as she described him, "the little fellow", like plenty of sweets, but the "big fellow" didn't like sweets.

The photographs of Grace Goldstein and Connie Morris were exhibited to "Doc" and Zettie, but neither of them recognized Grace Goldstein or Connie Morris. They both stated, however, that one big woman about the size of Grace (as reflected in photo) and about 30 years of age, used to come out very often and spend the night, and at times she was accompanied by another woman, smaller, blonde, and younger. This may have been Connie Morris, but they stated that they very seldom saw the women at close range or close enough to recognize. Zettie did state, however, that on one occasion the heavy one helped her cook supper and on another occasion both of the women came out for supper and she served this supper in the living room.

Zettie further stated that at the time Karpis and Hunter were living in the cottage they were driving a new 1935 Black Ford V-8 Coupe bearing Kentucky license, she (Zettie) believed that the name Louisville was attached to the front license plate. Zettie stated that on the occasions of the visits of the two women referred to above, that they would sometimes accompany Karpis or Hunter in said car, and other times drive out in their own car. Neither Zettie nor "Doc" were definite as to the make and model of the car driven by the women, but labored under the impression that it too was a Ford V-8 Coupe.

Both Zettie and "Doc" stated that Karpis and Hunter acted in a suspicious manner, and it was generally talked about among the residents there that they were gamblers and that people all around the lake were suspicious of them; that they never caroused or drank to any extent, and that Karpis laid around most of the day except when he was fishing on the lake; that he fished more than Hunter, who was considered the best "sport" of the two, and oftentimes would not come in until the early morning hours from trips in town.

"Doc" stated that one of the "fellows" purchased a \$75.00 motor for a boat. He did not know where this motor was purchased, but he helped them adjust it and try it out on the boat.

Both Zettie and "Doc" stated that Karpis and Hunter stayed at the cottage for a period of approximately one month and they were sure it was the middle or last of summer, as they stopped "Doc" one day and asked him to have a piece of watermelon with them.

They further stated that they did not see them much, as Hunter stayed away most of the day and Karpis appeared to be sick at that time, and just laid around the house when he did not go fishing. Zettie also stated that very often when he was around the house, Karpis

punched on a little exercise bag which he had purchased down town; that on one occasion Hunter acquired a bad sun burn from going swimming on the beach, and that he went swimming out here very often, but usually on the beach where she could not see him; that at times she presumed that one of the girls accompanied him.

Zettie further stated that at one time while she was in the cottage occupied by Karpis and Hunter she noticed that they appeared to have a considerable amount of luggage and also very nice clothes; that the cottage also contained a closet in one room that was always kept locked, and she at no time was able to observe it's contents. When questioned as to firearms which the two men had, Zettie advised that on one occasion she saw an automatic pistol which she imagines was a .45 calibre; that she also saw some cases which looked to her like suit cases but were made of hard fibre such as a woman's travelling case, but did not see what was in them.

Both "Doc" and Zettie Dimmer stated that they are personally acquainted with the then Chief of Police Joseph Wakelin, and also Herbert (Dutch) Akers, Chief of Detectives, but at no time to their knowledge did either of these officers come to the vicinity of Carpenter's Dam during the time that Karpis and Hunter were there, and are positive that neither of these men made inquiries concerning Karpis and Hunter.

Zettie further stated that at one time she saw \$75.00 in possession of one of these men, but she did not recall which one; that they both seemed to have plenty of money at all times, but this was the most she could recall seeing at any one time.

For further information concerning the activities of Karpis and Hunter, agents were referred to Mr. and Mrs. Whyte, who managed the electric dam cottages during the summer of 1935, when Karpis and Hunter stayed there, and who now reside at Lake Hamilton.

On May 6, 1937 Special Agents H. A. Snow and B. M. Suttler conducted the following investigation.

Mr. and Mrs. H. G. Whyte, who reside on the edge of Lake Hamilton, Highway #7, R.F.D. #1, Hot Springs, Arkansas, were interviewed. Both of these parties appeared to be reliable persons and Mr. Whyte stated that he was a world war veteran and that at present was receiving compensation from the Government, and offered his full cooperation in the matter.

Upon being exhibited photographs, Mr. and Mrs. Whyte, after some hesitancy, selected the photos of Alvin Karpis and Fred Hunter as being identical with two men whom they recall, gave the names of "King", and who rented Cottage #13, owned by the Arkansas Power and Light Company,

Carpenter's Dam, Lake Catherine, during the summer of 1935. At this time Mr. Whyte was employed by the Arkansas Power and Light Company at Carpenter's Dam, and his wife managed the general store there. At this time it was impossible for agents to secure the exact dates during which Karpis and Hunter rented the cottage, as Mr. Whyte stated that all such records were forwarded first to Mr. Davis, his immediate superior, and he in turn forwarded these to the General Auditor of the Arkansas Power and Light Company, where this information may be secured at Pine Bluff, Arkansas.

It is Mrs. Whyte's recollection that Fred Hunter was alone at the time he made arrangements for renting Cottage #13, which they occupied, and she recalls that it was one Sunday when he (Hunter) stopped at her store and asked if she had any vacant cottages for rent. She advised him at that time that she would have a vacancy the following Tuesday and he stated that that would be satisfactory, and rented the cottage without any inspection of it, after ascertaining that it was furnished and supplied with lights and water. The rental was \$15.00 per week, and this she stated, was always paid promptly in advance. It was Mrs. Whyte's recollection that the cottage was occupied by Karpis and Hunter for a period of two or two and one half months during the summer of 1935, although the exact dates are unknown to her now; that during the ordinary course of business the rent on this cottage would have been paid to Mr. Davis, the General Manager of the plant at Carpenter's Dam, but that the men (Karpis and Hunter) preferred to pay it to her at the general store rather than Mr. Davis, who, during part of their stay there, was away on vacation. At the time that Karpis and Hunter secured possession of the cottage they gave no references whatsoever, and told her at one time that they were gamblers from Kentucky. She did not know whether they had resided in the vicinity of Hot Springs prior to renting the cottage or not, but is sure that they did not indicate to her that they had.

Throughout the time that Karpis and Hunter remained in the cottage, Mrs. Whyte stated that they remained mostly to themselves and had no men visitors to her knowledge. On some occasions it was evident to her that they had women visitors, which she stated was based on the sound of women's voices which she could hear coming from the cottage. Neither Mr. or Mrs. Whyte could positively identify the photographs of Grace Goldstein or Connie Morris as being the women who visited Karpis and Hunter, but stated that they resembled the women so noticed. At no time did they observe any police car belonging to the Hot Springs Police Department in the vicinity of the cottages, and are positive that no member of that department ever made inquiries of them concerning Karpis or Hunter during the time that they were residing there, or at any other time.

Mr. and Mrs. Whyte stated that they really believed that the two men were professional gamblers, as they had said they were, because of the fact that they always appeared to have plenty of money, remained mostly to themselves, and at times told them that they had been in a game during the preceding night. They never overindulged in liquor and did not annoy other tenants of cottages. In their opinion Fred Hunter was more of a "sport" and would make trips into Hot Springs at which time he would remain until the early morning hours. Karpis spent most of his time sleeping during the morning, fishing sometimes in the afternoon, and exercising with a punching bag which he had purchased at some store in Hot Springs.

Agents were advised that upon one occasion only a few days before they left the cottage at Carpenter's Dam, the automobile which Karpis and Hunter were driving was involved in a wreck. Upon questioning them as to how the wreck had occurred, Mr. Whyte was advised that "they tried to block the road on us but we came around." The damage done to the automobile appeared to Mr. Whyte as amounting to the right front fender, running board, and right rear fender having been knocked off. He stated that several days later he heard, while in Hot Springs, that two men from Kentucky had "taken" the Belvedere for about \$2,700.00 in gambling games, and that he had immediately associated the two men in Cottage #13 as being the ones who had done so. He stated that his association of the incidents was based upon their statements that they were gamblers from Kentucky, and also that he has known of occasions in the past when persons who had won large sums of money at the Belvedere were followed home and killed, or otherwise relieved of their winnings.

Regarding the automobile operated by Karpis and Hunter, agents were advised that this was a new (1935) Ford v-8 Coupe, painted black, which bore Kentucky license plates, numbers unknown. It was repaired at some unknown garage, presumably the Ford Garage, after the above described incident of its wreck. Karpis and Hunter left the cottage at Carpenter's Dam shortly after this occurred. They did not state where they were going at that time, other than to say that they were returning to Kentucky. The only time that Mr. or Mrs. Whyte ever saw either of these two men again was upon one occasion about 7:30 or 8:00 P.M. one night during the racing season in March, 1936, when Mr. and Mrs. Whyte parked along side of an automobile parked on Central Avenue in Hot Springs, at the side of the Arlington Hotel near the Hatterie Hotel, and the observed Hunter sitting in the car with a woman. They spoke to Hunter for a moment and he advised them that he was only in town for a short while, but would come out to see them in a day or so before he left, which he did not do. The girl was not recognized by the Whyte couple.

Mr. and Mrs. White stated that early one morning, while Karpis and Hunter were renting the cottage, Karpis passed them on the road in their (Karpis and Hunter) Ford Coupe and stopped to speak to them; that he was alone in the car at this time and the car contained a large bundle of soiled clothing which he said he was taking to the laundry in Hot Springs; that while they were speaking with Karpis, Hunter came by in a large coupe, accompanied by a woman. This was the only time that they had observed a woman coming from the cottage as if she had spent the night there.

Mr. Whyte advised that soon after the arrival of Karpis and Hunter at Carpenter's Dam, they expressed interest in securing a small outboard motor for use in their boats on the lake. They discussed this with him and he advised them to talk it over with Mr. Stearns of the Stearns Hardware Company. He stated that he, Whyte, in fact, called Mr. Stearns himself regarding the purchase of an outboard motor for them. The motor decided upon and purchased was a "Sportman", Evinrude, 2½ horsepower, for which a purchase price of \$45.00 was paid in cash. It was Mr. Whyte's recollection that Hunter made the final arrangements for the purchase of this motor, but Karpis paid his share on same. It was also agreed by them with him (Whyte) that he would give them \$25.00 for this motor at the time that they left the cottage. He stated, however, that they left unexpectedly, and did not mention this trade to him any more. He said that he did not see them when they left.

When questioned as to occupants of the adjoining cottages during the time when Karpis and Hunter rented Cottage #13, Whyte experienced difficulty in recalling who the occupants of the adjoining cottages were at that time; he believes however, that possibly Perry Young, a foreman employed by the Arkansas Power and Light Company, presently engaged in the installation of a turbine at Little Rock, Arkansas, occupied one of the adjoining cottages, during part of the time that Karpis and Hunter were there.

Mr. Whyte stated that he was perfectly willing to cooperate in any way that he could and would be willing to be further questioned about Karpis and Hunter provided such questioning be held in Little Rock, as he stated that he would be afraid to let it be known to the Police Department in Hot Springs that he was cooperating with the Department of Justice, as he understands the Hot Springs Police Department hates Department of Justice men. His further comments along this line are being set out in a separate memorandum.

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agents John L. Madala and D. P. Sullivan at Pine Bluff, Arkansas, on May 7, 1937:

The investigation conducted at Carpenter's Dam on Lake Catherine disclosed that Alvin Karpis and Fred Hunter resided in Cottage #13, which is owned and operated by the Arkansas Power and Light Company, for an approximate period of two months during the summer of 1935. It was stated to the agents making the investigation at Carpenter's Dam, that the records of this resort for that period were on file in the main office of the Arkansas Power and Light Company, at Pine Bluff, Arkansas.

At the above company, agents interviewed Mr. James, and after discussing with him the nature of the information desired, he referred agents to Mr. Harroll of the Accounting Division. Mr. Harroll produced the company's records for the summer of 1935, and it was observed that the records submitted by Mr. W. E. Davis, who was caretaker and manager of the cottages at Carpenter's Dam in 1935, were very incomplete and inconsistent. However, it was noted that a Mr. King of Newport, Kentucky, rented the company's cottage #13 on June 5, 1935, paying two week's rent in advance to June 19, 1935. It is believed that this record is the registration of Fred Hunter, as it is known that he used the alias of King at that time, and also that he had purchased a new Ford automobile at Newport, Kentucky, several weeks prior to the above date.

The next entry with reference to Cottage #13 was reflected on a form submitted by Mr. W. E. Davis on June 28, 1935, which indicates that the occupants of that cottage, name not given, paid two more weeks rent in advance from June 19, 1935 to July 3, 1935. Thereafter the following entries were noted for Cottage #13:

7/3/35	to	7/10/35	--	\$15.00
7/20/35	to	7/27/35	--	20.00
8/4/35	to	8/11/35	--	15.00
8/16/35	to	8/18/35	--	7.50

As stated hereinbefore, the records submitted by Mr. Davis, the caretaker, were very incomplete, and in view of this it could not be ascertained from the files of the Arkansas Power and Light Company, on what date Hunter and Karpis vacated Cottage #13, at Carpenter's Dam. It is believed, however, from the information provided by Mrs. Al C. Dyer and Morris Loftis, that Karpis and Hunter left the above place on either August 11, 1935 or August 18, 1935. It is definitely known that these two former fugitives began their residence at Mrs. Dyer's cottage on August 21, 1935.

Inasmuch as neither Mr. James or Mr. Harroll were present at Carpenter's Dam during the summer of 1935, the photographs of Alvin Karpis and Fred Hunter were not shown to them.

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agents John L. Madala, and H. A. Snow on May 8, 1937.

It will be recalled that Mrs. Al C. Dyer informed that Karpis and Hunter told her that they resided in a brown cottage up the road from Dyer's Landing at the time they were making inquiries about a cottage on her place on or about August 17, 1935. From the description furnished to Mrs. Dyer by Karpis and Hunter of this cottage she concluded that the same was located at Milam's landing on Lake Hamilton.

Special Agent Snow interviewed Roy Milam, the owner of the above resort on May 8, 1937, at which time Mr. Milam stated that he does not recall a Mr. King or Mr. Parker having resided at one of his cottages in the summer of 1935. Photographs of Alvin Karpis and Fred Hunter were displayed to Mr. Milam, but he was unable to identify them as persons he had seen before.

At the time of the above interview with Roy Milam it appeared that he had suffered a leg injury and was in considerable pain. Milam requested at that time that he not be interviewed further until the following day. When questioned as to whether he had in his possession any records of registrations of guests, he stated that he does have such records, and would locate same for agents' inspection on the following day.

Photographs of Alvin Karpis and Fred Hunter were also exhibited to the handy-man, colored, employed by Mr. Milam in charge of renting of boats, etc., but he likewise stated that he does not believe that either of these men rented a cabin at any time to his knowledge. He stated that at one time, however, which he believes must have been in the spring of 1936, he recalls that a large coupe stopped at the boat house landing for a few minutes and was occupied by a man and a woman; that at that time the car only remained for about five minutes, as if the occupants were just looking at the lake; that immediately after the departure of this automobile he recalls that a visitor who was renting a cabin there remarked to him that the man in that car was the man whom officers had been looking for around the lakes, and that shortly after the departure of the coupe, another car drove up to the landing and immediately turned around and departed; that the car was occupied by four men, and the visitor remarked that the four men looked like officers, but were unknown to either of them.

On May 8, 1937 Special Agents Snow and Madala again interviewed Roy Milam. At this time he produced two records, which he stated were the registration books for his place of business. Agents examined these records, and it was noted that one of them contained a list of registrations beginning on October 15, 1935 and extending

through to November, 1936. The other book contained only one name, which Mr. Milam stated was entered on the preceding day after Agent Snow's visit there. It was noted that on the outside cover of this latter book, the date "Autust 8, 1935" was written in pencil. Believing that this date might have been the biginning of the August, 1935 registrations of Mr. Milam's cottages, agents made another examination of the inside of this book, and it was noted that the first page was apparently torn therefrom. When questioned as to why this page was removed from the instant book, Mr. Milam was unable to give a satisfactory explanation. After some time, he called his wife into the room, and in agents' presence, questioned her about the torn page from the book in question. Mrs. Milam stated that she likewise is unable to account for this, and neither appeared to know what information was contained on this missing page. From an examination of the second page of this note book, it was noted that several indentations appeared thereon. Agents were unable to discern these impressions with the naked eye, and thinking that a technical examination of same might produce possibilities, the said book was secured from Mr. Milam, and will be transmitted to the laboratory of the Bureau.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Milam stated that they are positive that neither Alvin Karpis or Fred Hunter, or both, ever resided in one of their cottages, particularly in the summer of 1935. The names of King and Parker were likewise not familiar to them, nor could they recall ever seeing a Hudson Automobile with Ohio license plates about the premises.

It was apparent from the attitude displayed by Mr. and Mrs. Milam, that they were not telling the truth. After further questioning Mr. Milam stated that he would make a further search of his records in an effort to locate the registrations for the month of August, 1935, and will be more than glad to turn same over to agents, if he is successful in locating them.

At this point Mr. Milam advised that he recently had a conversation with Press Griffin, a former Hot Springs police officer; that Griffin mentioned to him that sometime during the summer of 1935 he had occasion to arrest a man who was residing on Lake Hamilton; that this man had two companions who eluded him, but after it became known to them that he expected to chase them down with bloodhounds these men surrendered themselves to him. Mr. Milam stated that Griffin informed him that these men possessed a suitcase full of guns; that he took them to the police station at Hot Springs, where they were subsequently discharged without being booked. Mr. Milam stated that Press Griffin did not indicate to him the identify of these men, but since agents informed him that Karpis was living on Lake Hamilton

during the summer of 1935, he is now of the belief that the men arrested by Griffin at that time were Karpis and two of his gang. In this connection he recalled that Griffin complained to him that he was cheated out of a reward, because these men were released by his superiors in the police department. Mr. Milam insisted that agents interview Press Griffin regarding this arrest, stating that he is certain in his own mind that the men involved in this instance were Alvin Karpis and two of his gang. He volunteered the above information after agents became firm with him, and made it known that he did not appear to be telling the truth about the registrations at his place for the month of August 1935. He stated that he related the above incident to show his good faith in the matter.

Upon agents' departure, both Mr. and Mrs. Milam were warned that if they did not produce their registration records for the month of August 1935, the Bureau will bring pressure to bear upon them for failure of maintaining a complete and proper registration book, which is mandatory in the State of Arkansas. They both agreed to make a further search for this record, and have it available for agents' examination in the next few days.

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agents John L. Madala and H. A. Snow on May 8, 1937:

It will be recalled that Morris Loftis, caretaker at Dyer's Landing, advised agents that Alvin Karpis and Fred Hunter possessed two outboard motors during the time they resided at Dyer's cottages in the fall of 1935; that it was mentioned by them that they were going to give one of these motors to some friend in town, and that Hunter would take the other one home with him. Inasmuch as Karpis and Hunter spent a great deal of their time at Gilliam's Landing, and since this place has three or four boathouses which they rent out to private individuals for boat and motor storage, it was deemed advisable to conduct discreet inquiry and inspection around Gilliam's Landing in an effort to ascertain whether a 14 horsepower Johnson motor of the type Karpis had, was in storage there.

Agents spent considerable time at Gilliam's Landing on the morning of May 8, 1937, and it was learned that this place is now owned and operated by a man named Allen, with whom agents talked. Mr. Allen advised that he owns three boat houses on Lake Hamilton, and that he rents out space to private individuals for motor and boat storage. He was afforded several opportunities to inform of his own position that he had a 14 horsepower Johnson motor on his premises, but he failed to do so. After agents talked with Mr. Allen without identifying themselves, an inspection was made of the boathouses which are located but a short distance from the dine and dance place.

A man who appeared to be a handy-man around there was entered into conversation, and he showed agents the interior of each boathouse. The only outboard motor which appeared to be larger than a two horsepower motor was one which the above man said belonged to Mr. Woodcock of Hot Springs. Agents examined this motor, and it was noted that the same bore Serial #102085, P-45, Johnson model.

Agents observed that there were two other boat houses located in close proximity of those owned by Mr. Allen, and upon inquiry of the informant as to who owned these houses, he advised that one belonged to a man named Brown and the other was owned by Chief of Police Wakelin. Both of these houses were locked, so thereafter agents had no opportunity to inspect the interior of them.

Prior to the above investigation, Morris Loftis, who promised agents he would endeavor to secure the serial numbers of all of Chief Wakelin's motors, called at 207 Laurel Avenue, and advised that he had an occasion to look over some of Wakelin's motors the preceding day, and that two of the motors bore the following descriptions:

1. $1\frac{1}{2}$ horsepower Evinrude motor, serial #4091-5522
2. $3\frac{1}{2}$ or $4\frac{1}{2}$ horsepower Johnson motor, Model 300, Serial #227-998.

Mr. Loftis also advised agents at this time that he talked with Buddy Wakelin recently, and that young Wakelin told him that he or his dad also have a 12 horsepower Johnson motor which is still in the boathouse at Gilliam's Landing. In addition to the above mentioned motors, the Wakelins are also supposed to have a small electric controlled out-board motor.

It being inadvisable at this time to conduct an open investigation, in order to learn all available information about the present and former houses of prostitution operated by Grace Goldstein, it was decided to ascertain as nearly as possible the present owners of these various pieces of property without revealing agents' identity. Therefore, Special Agents D. P. Sullivan, H. A. Snow and B. M. Suttler on the morning and afternoon of May 5, 1937, conducted the following investigation.

At 123 Palm Street it was ascertained from the woman renting the place at this time that this place was owned by one of the three Poe brothers of Hot Springs. These brothers are probably identical with Poe Brothers Furniture Company.

At 602 S. Third St. it was ascertained from a man working from a man working in the yard that this property is presently owned

by one Hill A. Wheatley of the Wheatley Brothers Garage, Garland and Third Street, Hot Springs, Arkansas.

In the office of the County Clerk it was learned that the Hatterie Hotel, present location of Grace Goldstein's house of prostitution, was located in Block 126, Lot 7. With this information it was ascertained from the Tax Collector's Office of Garland County that the Hatterie Hotel is presently owned by H. A. Wheatley, value as assessed, \$5,000.00.

Inquiry was made by Agents B. M. Suttler and D. P. Sullivan at the Hot Springs Fire Department and various other places in Hot Springs, but no street by the name of Faneel could be found. A street named Fincel which only contained two houses, was located. These houses are numbered 124 and 202. It is probable that the place where Grace Goldstein resided during 1935 or 1936 is at 202 Fincel Street. Neighborhood inquiry resulted in the information that the persons residing at 124 Fincel Street have lived at this address for only two weeks. The persons residing at 202 Fincel, it was learned have resided at this address only for a short while. Both of these houses were built by Toby Fincel who was the owner of these properties during the year of 1935, which have since been purchased by Dr. Wellman, who is employed at the Buckstaff Bath House. Mrs. Wellman operates the Cinderella Beauty Shop. The telephone surveillance disclosed that police officers are friendly with women employed at this beauty shop. For this reason it was not deemed advisable to make inquiry of Mr. or Mrs. Wellman until open inquiry is conducted.

Through N. F. Lund, Secretary and Treasurer of the Citizens Electric Company, it was learned that electric service was provided the following addresses during the time it is believed that Grace Goldstein occupied same.

1338 Central Avenue. Service provided to this address under the name of Jewell Grayson, proper name of Grace Goldstein, Aug. 9, 1934 to May 14, 1935.

123 Palm Street: Service provided under name Jewell Grayson, May 15 to June 28, 1935.

The Hatterie Hotel 233 $\frac{1}{2}$ Central Avenue: Service provided under name of Jewell Grayson from June 28, 1935 to present date.

602 East 3rd St. Service provided under name of Ruth Patterson from October 24, 1935 to December 17, 1935.

124 and 202 Fincel Street: Service was provided both these places under the name Mrs. Toby Fincel during the years 1935 and 1936.

Mr. N. F. Lund, as Secretary and Treasurer of the Citizens Electric Company has custody of the records of this firm, and is the proper person to subpoena on matters relating to the firm's records.

The following investigations were conducted by Special Agents D. P. Sullivan and B. M. Suttler on May 8, 1937.

It having previously been learned that the address, 123 Palm Street is owned by one of the Poe Brothers who operate the W. R. Poe Furniture Company, Hot Springs, Arkansas, inquiry was made at the Poe Furniture Company to verify previous information indicating that Grace Goldstein lived at 123 Palm Street during 1935. Both Robert and Owen Poe were interviewed at this time. Owen Poe stated that he personally owned the house at 123 Palm Street. He stated that he recalled that Grace Goldstein resided at this house about two years ago; that he believed that one of her prostitutes named "Ginger" rented this house for her through Carl Forshee who was then employed by him as a radio repair man; that he believed Forshee also visited the house and on occasions collected the rent. Poe was unable to find definite records showing the dates during which Grace Goldstein lived at the above house. He had a record of a sale of a radio to Mrs. Ginger Morgan, address, 109 Franklin Avenue on October 10, 1935, there being \$7.50 still due on this radio. From the records of payments, Poe stated that he believed that some time between November 20 and December 5, 1935, "Ginger" Morgan moved to 123 Palm Street, where Grace Goldstein also resided. Poe mentioned that it was his belief that Grace Goldstein resided with "Ginger" and possibly other women at this house, until about a week before the raid on the Woodcock home, this raid taking place on March 30, 1936. Owen Poe stated he received a complaint from a Mrs. George Gabriel who lives across the street, that the occupants of 123 Palm Street were operating a disorderly house; that he went there for the purpose of telling them to move and saw a rather tough looking man in the house and becoming somewhat alarmed cut short his visit after telling Grace Goldstein that she would have to move. Photographs of all members of the gang were shown to Poe, but he was unable to identify any of same.

Jake Poe, cousin of Robert Poe, was also interviewed at this time. He stated that he was at 123 Palm Street on a very few occasions when Grace Goldstein occupied it; that on one of these visits he saw two men there who were lying down on a divan, but he did not get a look at their faces. He mentioned that he noticed a crippled girl whose name he did not know, who was always around the house.

Owen Poe stated he did not know where Ginger was now located, but thought that he might be able to obtain this information, and suggested that Agents return in a few days. He stated that Carl Forshee could be located at the Buckhorn filling station on the Albert Pike Highway.

Agents inquired at the Buckhorn filling station on the Albert Pike Highway, and learned that Carl Forshee's mother resided in the rear of this station. This woman was interviewed, and she stated that her son Carl, was employed at the Clyde Wilson Furniture Company in South Hot Springs.

Carl Forshee was interviewed at the Clyde Wilson Furniture Company, and he stated that he was employed as the radio man at the Poe Furniture Company for about six years. He stated that he has known Grace Goldstein almost as long as she has been in Hot Springs, and that she purchases practically all of her furniture from the Poe Furniture Company. This information was previously obtained from Robert and Owen Poe, who stated that they had no original application for credit or reference given by Grace Goldstein, inasmuch as this is not customary in Hot Springs, where practically every one engaged in any business is known.

Forshee advised agents that he occasionally handled the rental of property owned by Owen Poe; that on one occasion 123 Palm Street was vacant and he mentioned this to Grace Goldstein; that she moved in and remained about three or four months and employed at that time two girls named "Ginger" and "Greta", as prostitutes. These girls are probably "Ginger" Moore, alias "Ginger" Morgan, and Greta Swanson. Forshee mentioned that while Grace Goldstein occupied the house she caused no disturbance, but that after she left, the prostitute "Ginger" decided to go out "on her own" and rented this same house; that there several disturbances and that Mr. Poe asked them to leave. Forshee stated that he was in the house several times when Grace Goldstein occupied it and saw different men there; he was shown photographs of all members of the gang, which he was unable to identify, except the photograph of Alvin Karpis, stating that he had seen this man riding with Grace Goldstein in a green Buick Coupe on different occasions in Hot Springs, Arkansas.

Forshee further informed that he noticed a crippled girl at 123 Palm Street, whom he believed was a sister of the prostitute named Greta. When asked if he knew any persons who frequented the above named house when it was operated by Grace Goldstein, Forshee advised that Robert Poe would frequently visit this place at night when he was intoxicated; that Walter Funk, whose father is employed on a railroad at Little Rock, Arkansas, used to go around with the prostitute "Ginger" at that time; that Funk has since married a step-sister of Owen and Robert Poe, named "Sis" Lawler, and who is now the cashier at Blass' or some other large department store in Little Rock; that Mr. Muse, a salesman employed at the Chitwood Motor Company in Hot Springs, lived next door to 123 Palm Street, when Grace Goldstein lived at this address, and that Mrs. Armenia, who still resides at 125 Palm Street, was the other next door neighbor.

Forshee stated that prior to the time Grace Goldstein occupied the house at 123 Palm Street, she ran a house of prostitution first at 1336 S. Central Avenue, for a short while, and later moved to 1338 S. Central Avenue, where she remained until she moved to 123 Palm Street; that Greta was employed as a prostitute by Grace Goldstein at that time and another black haired girl, whose name Forshee could not recall. Forshee stated that he could not recall ever having seen any local police officers at any of the addresses where Grace Goldstein has operated houses of prostitution.

Effort was made to interview Mrs. Armenia, who resides next door to 123 Palm Street, at 125 Palm Street, but she was not at home. It was learned that this woman works as cook at one of the bath houses, and is generally home between 2:30 P.M. and 4:00 P.M. each day. She will be interviewed.

Mrs. George Gabriel, 118 Palm Street, was interviewed. She stated that she recalled that about two years ago, some women moved into the house across the street at 123 Palm; that taxicabs came to the house at all hours and men came and went at the house day and night; that they were often intoxicated, and fearing the effect that this might have on her young daughter, she told Owen Poe, whom she had known since he was a child, and he had the women ejected. Mrs. Gabriel was asked if she knew any persons who had lived in the neighborhood at that time who might be able to provide information as to the identities of persons who frequented 123 Palm Street when Grace Goldstein resided there, and she stated that she believed that Ernie Smith, who is a butcher at Jett's Grocery store at the corner of Palm Street and Ben Street, then lived in a small cottage next to 123 Palm St. on the far side from Mrs. Armenia.

Mrs. Gabriel stated that she could not recall ever having seen any police officers entering 123 Palm Street, or any police cars parked in front of this address, during the time that it was occupied by Grace Goldstein, but that she did notice a large car, make unknown, which frequently was parked in front; that this car and others would be driven into the driveway alongside the house and parked in the rear where they would be readily visible to Mrs. Armenia. Mrs. Gabriel was shown photographs of those members of the Barker-Karpis gang who are known to have visited Hot Springs, but she was unable to identify any of these, stating that from her house across the street she could not get a good look at persons entering or leaving 123 Palm Street.

Ernie Smith, butcher at Jett's Grocery Store, corner of Palm and Benton Streets, was contacted. He was quite busy at the time of agent's call, and arrangements were made to interview him at a date in the near future, he indicating that he recalled when Grace Goldstein operated a place at 123 Palm Street.

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agents John L. Madala and D. P. Sullivan, at Cummins, Arkansas, on May 7, 1937.

Sometime ago Special Agent B. L. Damron, of the Little Rock Field Division, interviewed Alfred "Pug" Dickson, at the Arkansas State Farm, Cummins, Arkansas, at which time Dickson indicated that he had information in his possession relative to Alvin Karpis, and in this connection stated that he would furnish same to Agent Damron at some later date.

Agents proceeded to the Arkansas State Farm, at Cummins, Arkansas, on May 7, 1937, and interviewed Alfred "Pug" Dickson, #35607. Dickson advised that he was committed to the penitentiary on March 7, 1937, to serve a sentence of one year for Grand Larceny. He was interviewed for several hours by agents, during which time he persistently denied that he was acquainted with Alvin Karpis, or had any information whatever concerning him. He stated that the only information he had in his possession about Karpis residing in Hot Springs in 1935 and 1936, was from what he gathered reading the newspapers.

Dickson was likewise questioned at great length concerning his knowledge of and experience with Chief of Detectives Herbert "Dutch" Akers. He either would not or could not provide any definite information involving Akers in any criminal act, stating however, that he is satisfied in his own mind that Akers is crooked. Dickson informed that he has known Akers for many years, and that his only experience with him was when he, Dickson, was recently arrested by the Hot Springs Police and was confined in the city jail. Other than this contact, he had very little to do with Akers.

No information whatever which might be of value to this investigation could be obtained from Dickson at this time. However, another interview will be had with him at some later date, providing more definite information will be obtained indicating that he might know something relative to this case.

No leads are being set out in this report, but the necessary investigation suggested from the information contained in this report will be carried out to a logical conclusion.

P-E-N-D-I-N-G

Post Office Box 1469,
Little Rock, Arkansas,
May 17, 1937.

W
Special Agent in Charge,
San Antonio, Texas.

Re: BREKID.

Dear Sir:

In connection with the present investigation being conducted at Hot Springs, Arkansas, to determine any and all persons responsible for having harbored Alvin Karpis during the time he resided in this resort city from May, 1935 to March, 1936, it is necessary that a prostitute named Dorothy, alias Mrs. William Clark, who formerly worked for Grace Goldstein at the Hatterie Hotel, Hot Springs, be located in order that she may be interviewed at a later date in connection with this case.

The files in this office reflect that during the time Mrs. William Clark, alias Dorothy, resided and worked at the Hatterie Hotel, she was in correspondence with one Mrs. W. L. Ferguson, Box 666, Hamilton, Texas. It appears that your office had a cover on Mrs. Ferguson's mail during the month of April, 1936.

Inasmuch as Mrs. Clark will have to be interviewed at some later date, it is respectfully requested that your office conduct a discreet inquiry at Hamilton, Texas, in an effort to ascertain the present location of the Clark woman. Efforts to locate Mrs. Clark at Hot Springs, have to date been unsuccessful.

It is not desired that this prostitute be interviewed at this time, and I would suggest that should your office be successful in learning of her whereabouts, that arrangements be made with informants to thereafter keep you advised of her location until such time as it will be deemed advisable to interrogate her.

Kindly give this matter your prompt attention.

Very truly yours,

RECORDED & INDEXED

7-576-3-114
CHAPMAN FLETCHER,
Special Agent in Charge.

JLM:epw
7-2
cc - Bureau
Cincinnati
Cleveland

Post Office Box 1469,
Little Rock, Arkansas,
May 17, 1937.

W
Special Agent in Charge,
Kansas City, Missouri.

Re: BREKID.

Dear Sir:

In connection with the present investigation being conducted at Hot Springs, Arkansas, to determine any and all persons responsible for having harbored Alvin Karpis during the time he resided in this resort city from May, 1935 to March, 1936, it is necessary that a prostitute named Greta Swanson, who formerly worked for Grace Goldstein at the Batterie Hotel, Hot Springs, be located, in order that she may be interviewed at a later date in regard to this case.

The files in this office reflect that Greta Swanson is an orphan from Atlanta, Texas; that she is supposed to be married to one M. F. Gilstrap, who is a soldier stationed at Fort Riley, Kansas. Investigation at Hot Springs has disclosed that Greta Swanson left Hot Springs some time ago, and that she is now supposed to be living with her husband, who probably is still M. F. Gilstrap.

Inasmuch as Greta Swanson will have to be interviewed at some later date, it is respectfully requested that your office conduct a discreet inquiry at Fort Riley, Kansas, in an effort to ascertain the present location of M. F. Gilstrap, and thereafter the location of his wife, Greta Swanson.

It is not desired that this prostitute be interviewed at this time, and I would suggest that should your office be successful in learning this girl's whereabouts, that arrangements be made with informants to thereafter keep you advised of her location from time to time, until it is decided that an interview should be had with her.

Very truly yours,

RECORDED
&
INDEXED.

7-576-3-115
CHAPMAN FLETCHER,
Special Agent in Charge.

JLM epw
7-2

cc - Bureau
Cleveland
Cincinnati

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

LMC:MK
7-576

May 19, 1937.

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. TAMM

Re: BREKID

The following is a brief summary of the information developed by the Special Agents at Hot Springs, Arkansas as is reflected in the report of Special Agent D. P. Sullivan, dated May 14, 1937 at Little Rock, Arkansas.

Signed statements were obtained from Mrs. Al C. Dyer, owner of the tourist camps at Dyer's Landing near Hot Springs and Morris Loftis, caretaker at Dyer's Landing, in which they admitted that Karpis and Hunter occupied cabins at that location subsequent to visits by Special Agents of the Bureau, at which time they were informed of these individuals' identities. While Karpis, Campbell and Sam Coker occupied the cottage at this location from August 21, 1935 to October 5, 1935, they were frequently visited by Grace Goldstein and Connie Morris, both of whom were identified by Mrs. Dyer and Loftis. They admitted providing descriptions of the investigating Agents to Karpis and Hunter upon their return to the tourist camp.

There are indications that possibly former Chief of Police Joseph Wakelin is now in possession of an outboard motor which was owned by Karpis at Hot Springs, and investigation is going forward to determine whether this is so. It is also indicated that possibly Karpis and Campbell resided near Gilliam's Landing near Hot Springs in August, 1935, and that they with another man were arrested by Police Officer Press Griffin during the summer of 1935, at which time they had a suitcase full of guns, but these men were released by the police without any record being made of same. This matter is also under investigation.

The statements reflect the witnesses so far interviewed have not or will not identify any of the local police department or local officials as having associated with Karpis and Hunter at Dyer's Landing. However, Milton Lett and Campbell were identified as having visited Karpis and Hunter while occupying these cottages.

RECORDED & INDEXED
Respectfully,

7-576-3-116

L. M. Chipman
L. M. Chipman

23 1937 P.M.

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FILE

Post Office Box #1469,
Little Rock, Arkansas,
May 23, 1937.

Special Agent in Charge,
Dallas, Texas.

Re: BREKID

Dear Sir:

Inspector Connelley desires that Special Agents R. C. Coulter and B. L. Damron submit a memorandum concerning the investigation conducted at Hot Springs, Arkansas in October, 1936 and February, 1936 in this case for the purpose of obtaining any further details available and which are not reported in investigative reports.

It is therefore requested that you have Special Agent Coulter submit such a memorandum to this office and for his use in the preparation of the same I am enclosing herewith the following:

Memorandum of Special Agent B. L. Damron, Little Rock, Arkansas dated May 20, 1937.

Report of Special Agent R. C. Coulter, Little Rock, Arkansas dated October 17, 1936.

Copy of teletype from the Little Rock Office to the Bureau dated October 12, 1936.

Report of Special Agent B. L. Damron, Little Rock, Arkansas dated February 8, 1936.

Report of Special Agent D. P. Sullivan, Little Rock, Arkansas dated May 14, 1937.

Memorandum of Special Agent D. P. Sullivan, Little Rock, Arkansas dated May 8, 1937.

It is requested that these reports together with the memorandums and copy of the teletype be returned to the Little Rock Division with the memorandum of Special Agent Coulter.

For the information of Special Agent Coulter it may

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FILE

be stated that there is no report or memorandum in the file covering the original conversation between Special Agent in Charge Shivers and Chief of Detectives Akers on the afternoon of October 5, 1935 nor any information in the file concerning the two telegrams received by Chief of Detectives Herbert Akers from the authorities in Ohio concerning the Ohio license plates and Hudson Coupes which were under investigation at that time. However, these two telegrams are now contained in an exhibit envelope of this file at the Little Rock Division.

Very truly yours,

CHAPMAN FLETCHER,
Special Agent in Charge.

MLD:atb
cc - Bureau
Cincinnati
E. J. Connelley
7-2

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

May 27, 1937

LMC:RD
7-576

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. TAMM

Re: GEORGE TIMINEY;
DR. JOSEPH P. MORAN, with aliases,
Fugitive, I.O. #1232; ET AL;
EDWARD GEORGE BREMER, Victim
Kidnaping; Harboring of Fugitives;
Obstruction of Justice; National
Firearms Act.

The Bureau is in receipt of a report of Special Agent D. P. Sullivan dated at Little Rock, Arkansas May 19, 1937, which is the second report covering investigation at Hot Springs, Arkansas concerning the activities of Karpis and Campbell there.

Mrs. Genevieve Ricks of 1340 Central Avenue, Hot Springs, the next door neighbor of Grace Goldstein when she was residing at 1338 Central Avenue, advised the investigating Agents that she was well acquainted with Grace Goldstein and she identified photographs of Alvin Karpis and Connie Morris, as well as Fred Hunter, Harry Campbell and Milton Lett as having visited Grace Goldstein at 1338 Central Avenue.

Mrs. S. J. Armenia of 125 Palm Street, next door neighbor of Grace Goldstein, while the latter operated a house of prostitution on Palm Street, identified the photographs of Alvin Karpis and Fred Hunter as having visited Goldstein's place. She also stated that "Dutch" Akers often visited this house of prostitution and made weekly visits there on Monday afternoons, at which time Grace Goldstein would give him \$25.00 from her pocketbook. She voluntarily stated, from what she observed of Akers' actions, it was her opinion that he would come to Grace's house and tip off the two men staying there whom she identified as Karpis and Hunter, whenever there were Government Agents in town, because they would leave and be gone some time after Akers visited there. She did not state, however, that she had seen Akers in the company of Karpis and Campbell.

Rosalie Laws, the negro maid who worked for Karpis and Campbell while they occupied the cottage at Dyer's Landing, identified Karpis and Fred Hunter as being the individuals by whom she was employed.

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7-576-3-118
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
JUN 4 1937
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Mr. Nathan	
Mr. Tolson	
Mr. Baughman	
Mr. Clegg	
Mr. Glavin	
Mr. Ladd	
Mr. Nichols	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Tracy	
Mr. Gandy	

5-27-37

She also stated that while they were at this location a tall man about the age of Karpis and Hunter visited the cottage at least on two different occasions, and on one occasion went fishing with Karpis. She could not identify this individual from various photographs exhibited to her, but she stated that she does not know "Dutch" Akers, and it is possible this individual may have been Akers as he fits the description.

An investigation is being made to determine whether this unknown man may have been Akers. This woman also stated she was not acquainted with Chief of Police Joe Wakelin and other city officials. She could not identify the photographs of Sam Coker, Harry Campbell and Milton Lett as having visited Karpis and Hunter.

Mrs. Al C. Dyer who operated the cabins at Dyer's Landing was reinterviewed and advised that subsequent to Alvin Karpis' final departure from Hot Springs, she made inquiry of Grace Goldstein as to what became of Karpis' large diamond ring which he had been wearing, whereupon Grace stated that Karpis always talked about giving this ring to "Dutch" Akers because of a big favor he had done for his friend, Frank Nash; that Karpis frequently told her, Grace, to remind him to give his ring to Akers but she did not know whether he actually gave it to Akers.

Mrs. Dyer also stated that either her laundryman or iceman informed her several weeks after Karpis had left her place in October 1935, that someone living on the highway became suspicious of Karpis' manner and turned in his license number to the local police. Efforts are being made to locate the person or persons who made such a report to the Hot Springs Police Department.

Respectfully,

L. M. Chipman
L. M. Chipman

1215 Smith Young Tower,
San Antonio, Texas,
June 7, 1937.

Special Agent in Charge,
Little Rock, Ark.

Re: BREKID

Edward G. Bremer

Dear Sir:-

Referring to your letter dated May 17, 1937, Sheriff Houston White, Hamilton, Texas, advises that Willie Lee Ferguson alias Scotty and Mrs. W. L. Ferguson left Hamilton, Texas, in August, 1936; that he has a warrant for Ferguson on a misdemeanor charge and that this is the reason that Ferguson left Hamilton, Texas; that he is not pressing the hunt for the Fergusons as the warrant was sworn out in the hope that the Fergusons would leave Hamilton and not return, and that it is his opinion that the Fergusons will not return to Hamilton, Texas; that it is his opinion that Ferguson and Mrs. Ferguson are staying with their brother-in-law Olin D. Pierce who owns and operates a furniture store at Hobbs, New Mexico.

Mr. Thomas M. White, Postmaster at Hamilton, Texas, advised that he has no forwarding address for the Fergusons.

No lead is being set out for the El Paso office for an investigation at Hobbs, New Mexico, as this is being left to the discretion of the Little Rock office.

In view of the fact that there are no other outstanding leads in the San Antonio Field Division this case is being considered referred upon completion.

Very truly yours,

One F. Jones,
Special Agent in Charge

cc-Bureau
cc-Cincinnati

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

7-576-3-119	
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	
JUN 10 1937	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
ONE	

Federal Bureau of Investigation

United States Department of Justice
Post Office Box 1469,
Little Rock, Arkansas,
June 8, 1937.

Director,
Federal Bureau of Investigation,
Washington, D. C.

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

Re: BREKID.

Dear Sir:

During the current investigation which is being conducted at Hot Springs, Arkansas, in an effort to prove that former Chief of Police Joseph Wakelin, Chief of Detectives Herbert "Dutch" Akers, and possibly other Hot Springs officials, harbored Alvin Karpis, Harry Campbell and their associates, it appears essential that definite information be obtained showing that Chief of Detectives Herbert Akers and former Chief of Police Wakelin knew the true identities of these men during the time they resided at Hot Springs, Arkansas.

A review of the file in instant case discloses in the report of Special Agent H. E. Hollis, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, dated March 19, 1934, that Special Agent L. M. Chipman interviewed Chief of Detectives Herbert "Dutch" Akers at that time. This interview is set out in the last paragraph on page 4 of the above report, and indicates that Akers, then known as [redacted] stated that he knew Alvin Karpis, Volney Davis, Fred Barker and Harry Campbell, but that he was not acquainted with Arthur R. "Doc" Barker. Akers further stated that the first four men named had visited Hot Springs prior to the above interview, but that they had not been there within the previous twelve months to his knowledge. The report further states that a photograph of Harry Campbell was exhibited to Akers, who stated that he knew the Government wanted Campbell in instant case.

RECORDED & INDEXED

7-576-3-120

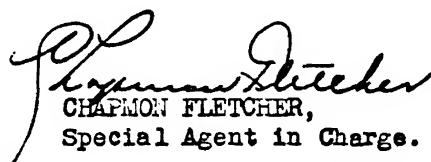
In order that all available information showing that Akers had knowledge of the true identities of Alvin Karpis, Harry Campbell, and their associates, prior to their residence at Hot Springs, during the years 1935 and 1936, it is requested that Agent Chipman submit a detailed memorandum of his conversation with Chief of Detectives Herbert "Dutch" Akers on the above occasion. Agent Chipman may be able to recall whether he showed photographs of Karpis, "Doc" Barker and other members of the gang to Akers during the above interview. Agent Chipman likewise may recall whether Akers advised him that he had personally seen Alvin Karpis and Harry Campbell at Hot Springs, and whether Akers informed him of the length of time these persons resided in Hot Springs, their places of residence, associations, and activities.

COPIES DESTROYED

11 MAR 25 1965

It is possible that Karpis, Campbell and others of the gang visited Hot Springs during the time that Francis X. Keating, Thomas Holden and others resided in that city at the Cameron Apartments, during 1932 or 1933. It is also probable that these men associated with Frank Nash during the time they were in Hot Springs, Arkansas.

Very truly yours,


CHAPMAN FLETCHER,
Special Agent in Charge.

DPS cpw
7-2

cc - Cincinnati
Cleveland
Mr. Connelley

RECORDED 7-576 -3-120
LMC:KAN

July 20, 1937.

Special Agent in Charge,
Little Rock, Arkansas.

RE: GEORGE TIMINEX; DR. JOSEPH P. MORAN,
with aliases - FUGITIVE, I. O. #1232;
et al; EDWARD GEORGE BREMER - VICTIM;
KIDNAPING; OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE;
HARBORING OF FUGITIVES; NATIONAL FIREARMS
ACT.

Dear Sir:

With reference to your communication dated June 8,
1937, there are enclosed two copies of a memorandum prepared
by Special Agent L. M. Chipman concerning the details of his
interview with Chief of Detectives, Herbert Akers, as is
recorded in the report of former Special Agent H. E. Hollis,
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, dated March 19, 1934.

Very truly yours,

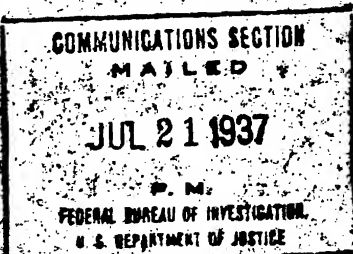
John Edgar Hoover,
Director.

Enclosure #A-14864.

CC Oklahoma City

One copy of above mentioned memorandum enclosed for
Oklahoma City.

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Jones
Mr. Mumford
Mr. Quinn
Mr. Nease
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Starnes
Mr. Tamm
Mr. Telford
Mr. Winterrowd
Miss Gandy



[Handwritten signature]

Post Office Box 1449,
Little Rock, Arkansas,
June 8, 1937.

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

Inspector E. J. Connelley,
Federal Bureau of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
936 Raymond-Commerce Building,
Newark, New Jersey.

Re: BREKID.

Dear Sir:

I am transmitting herewith a memorandum submitted by Special Agent D. P. Sullivan, which covers the results that have been obtained in the harboring investigation presently being conducted at Hot Springs, Arkansas, and a brief outline of the work that yet remains to be done in this investigation.

In the absence of Special Agent John L. Madala, who is presently under subpoena at Miami, Florida, I have assigned Special Agent W. E. McCabe, of this office, to aid the other agents assigned to the harboring investigation at Hot Springs, Arkansas.

Very truly yours,

CHAPMAN FLETCHER,
Special Agent in Charge.

BPS epw
7-8

cc - Bureau
Cincinnati
Cleveland

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

7-576-3-121

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	
JUN 11 1937 P.M.	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
ONE	FILE

Post Office Box 1469,
Little Rock, Arkansas,
June 7, 1937.

Memorandum for Inspector E. J. Connelley:

Re: BREKID.

For your information I am herewith setting out the work that has been accomplished in the instant harboring investigation at Hot Springs, Arkansas, and that which remains to be done in order to insure successful prosecution of Chief of Detectives Herbert "Dutch" Akers and former Chief of Police Joseph Wakelin, and possibly other Hot Springs officials for harboring and aiding Alvin Karpis and Harry Campbell after the kidnaping of Edward George Bremer. Particular reference is made to the summary investigative report of the writer dated at Little Rock, Arkansas, December 2, 1936, which sets out the investigation then believed to be necessary in order to prove a harboring case at Hot Springs.

In the three weeks that active investigation has been conducted at Hot Springs, particular emphasis has been placed upon a thorough neighborhood inquiry in the vicinity of the various addresses where Grace Goldstein is known to have operated houses of prostitution during the years 1935 and 1936, when she associated with Alvin Karpis, Harry Campbell, Fred Hunter, Sam Coker and Milton Lett. Information has been disclosed showing that Chief of Detectives Herbert "Dutch" Akers actually did harbor Alvin Karpis and his associates. Karpis has been identified as a visitor to Grace Goldstein's house of prostitution at 1238 South Central Avenue, which she operated until about May, 1936. Akers has been identified as a frequent visitor to this same address when it was operated by Grace Goldstein.

Mrs. S. J. Armenia, who lives next door to 123 Palm Street, the address where Grace Goldstein operated a house of prostitution during the summer of 1935, has positively identified Karpis and Hunter as having resided at this place. In a signed statement, which is being incorporated in a report now being typed, this woman positively identified Chief of Detectives Herbert "Dutch" Akers as a weekly visitor to 123 Palm Street, with strong indications of Akers being so for the purpose of collecting protection money from Grace Goldstein. Mrs. Armenia stated in positive language that she has seen Karpis leave the above address and go out and talk with Akers in front of the house, and recalls that on some occasions after Akers' visits to this address Karpis and Hunter, with the woman, would hurriedly leave the house and be gone two or three days, indicating a possible "tip off" by Akers to these fugitives.

7-578-3-121

Neighborhood investigation conducted in the vicinity of 123 Fincoel or Clubb Street has not yet been productive. This address was occupied by Karpis, Hunter, Grace Goldstein and Connie Morris during December 1935 and January 1936. The former owner of this property, Mrs. Phillips David, nee Vincoel, who rented the above address to Grace Goldstein, is now re-married and living at Monroe, Louisiana. A lead is being set out to thoroughly interview this woman.

No active investigation has been conducted relative to the address of 602 South Third Street, which Grace Goldstein operated as a house of prostitution. Agents were able to keep the fact of instant investigation quiet until the past week. An active neighborhood inquiry of the above address, which is owned by Hill Wheatley, who is close to the present city administration at Hot Springs, will now be made. Wheatley also owns the Hetterie Hotel, and local newspapers have indicated in the past few days that he is trying to dispossess the Goldstein woman. It will be recalled that Grace Goldstein informed that the prostitute named "Ginger" can state that Akers knew that Karpis and Campbell lived with Grace Goldstein at the time she occupied the house at 602 South Third Street.

The identities of several prostitutes who were employed at the above addresses where Grace Goldstein operated in 1935 and 1936 have been learned. These women will have to be located and interviewed, except those women still employed by Grace Goldstein. Up to the present time these women have not been approached, and no effort has been made to locate them, because it was not desired that any publicity be given this investigation. These women will be interviewed in detail as to their knowledge of the association of Karpis, et al, with Grace Goldstein, Herbert "Dutch" Akers, and former Chief Wakelin, and other Hot Springs officials. These interviews should be productive of valuable information. In accordance with your previous instructions, the prostitutes still employed by Grace Goldstein will not be interviewed at this time.

Investigation has been conducted at Dyer's Landing, where Karpis, Hunter, Grace Goldstein and Connie Morris lived from about August 21, 1935 until about October 6, 1935. This investigation has not shown any evidence of a "tip off" by Akers or Wakelin. Mrs. Al O. Dyer, owner of Dyer's Landing, and Morris Coffis, caretaker, admit that they advised Karpis, Hunter and Grace Goldstein of the Bureau's investigation at this place on October 6, 1935, and thereafter during February, 1936, after they learned of the true identity of Karpis and his associates.

Investigation has been conducted, but not completed, regarding the residence of Alvin Karpis, Grace Goldstein and others at the Woodcock home during 1936. Information has been obtained that

Grace Goldstein stated that she was notified to leave on the night before the raid by Bureau agents on March 30, 1936. This matter will be thoroughly covered in an effort to prove a "tip off" to Grace Goldstein by former Chief of Police Joseph Wakelin, and to verify information that Grace Goldstein and Wakelin visited this house on the night preceding the raid.

Investigation has also been conducted at Carpenter's Dam on Lake Hamilton, and at Milan's Landing, where Karpis and Hunter lived in the early summer of 1935, prior to their residing at Dyer's Landing. Grace Goldstein and Connie Morris have been identified as visitors to these places. No evidence has been obtained, however, linking Akers or Wakelin with these men during the time they resided at Carpenter's Dam and Milan's Landing.

It will be noted that Clayton Hall lived with Karpis and Hunter at 124 Fincel or Clubb Street in December, 1935, and again in January, 1936, and that he negotiated for the rental of the Woodcock home early in February, 1936. It is highly important that Hall be interviewed concerning his association with Karpis, et al, the reason they moved from the Clubb Street address, and the suspicious circumstances involved in the moving to the Woodcock home, involving the unusual procedure of payment of six months rent in advance. Hall's statements will probably tie in with statements of other witnesses, to show that Karpis, et al, were warned to leave 124 Clubb Street, and he probably can provide further valuable information to further incriminate Akers and possibly Wakelin. You are requested to advise the Little Rock Field Division whether you deem it advisable to have Hall interviewed by an agent acquainted with him at this time.

The report of Special Agent E. E. Nellis, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, dated March 19, 1934, contains on page 4, in the last paragraph, an interview with [redacted] (Chief of Detectives Herbert Akers), by Special Agent L. E. Chipman. During this interview Akers stated that he knew Alvin Karpis, Harry Campbell, Fred Barker and Volney Davis, and identified photographs of Harry Campbell, and stated that he did not know Arthur E. "Doc" Barker. Agent Chipman will be requested to advise whether he recalls showing photographs of the other men, including Karpis, to Akers at that time. The information reported by Agent Chipman should be verified by a definite effort to identify Karpis, Campbell, et al, as visitors to Hot Springs, Arkansas, prior to the date of the above report, for the purpose of showing their association with Akers or Wakelin prior to 1934.

- 5 -

In view of the definite incriminating evidence of the harboring of Karpis, et al, by Akers which has already been obtained, it is important to definitely show, first; knowledge on the part of Akers that he knew Karpis' true identity, and second; witnesses should be obtained to corroborate the testimony of Mrs. Armenia and others who have incriminated Akers.

In the case of former Chief of Police Joseph Wakelin, Grace Goldstein undoubtedly can show his guilty knowledge of the true identity of Karpis and his associates, and can probably show such aid as he gave these men. Meanwhile, pending any future interviews you may have with Grace Goldstein, a determined effort will be made to show the harboring of Karpis and his associates by Wakelin through other witnesses.

From the work at Miami, which includes numerous other minor leads not mentioned herein, it appears that it will require a month's additional work at Hot Springs, in order to make our harboring case.

During the recent trial of Hot Springs police officers on the charge of murder of John Dickson, former Chief of Police Wakelin went to Oklahoma. Information was received that he fled to avoid appearance as a witness in this trial. This appears to have been an unlawful flight on the part of Wakelin to avoid appearing as a witness. This matter will be followed out for the purpose of showing a violation.

During the absence of Special Agent John L. Madala, who has previously been engaged in the instant harboring investigation at Hot Springs, Special Agent H. E. McCabe, of the Little Rock Division, will aid in the investigation which is presently being conducted by Special Agents H. A. Snow, B. E. Suttler, and the writer.

Respectfully submitted:

D. P. Sullivan
D. P. SULLIVAN,
Special Agent.

SPS cpy
7-2

cc - Bureau
Cincinnati
Cleveland

1206 Tower Petroleum Building

Dallas, Texas.

June 10, 1937.

W
Special Agent in Charge,
Little Rock, Arkansas.

Re: BREKID.

Dear Sir:

In compliance with your letter of May 28, 1937, there is attached hereto a memorandum prepared by Special Agent R. C. Coulter, regarding investigation at Hot Springs, Arkansas, during October 1935.

The serials forwarded with your letter are being returned herewith.

Very truly yours,

F. J. BLAKE,
Special Agent in Charge.

FJB-kb
enc.

cc-Bureau
cc-Cincinnati
cc-E. J. Connelly

RECORDED

7-35

7-576-3-122

JUN 13 1937 A.M.	
U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE	
ONE	FILE

Dallas, Texas,
June 9, 1937.

Memorandum: To Special Agent in Charge F. J. Blake;

With reference to the memorandum of Special Agent B. P. Sullivan, Little Rock, Arkansas, dated May 8, 1937, and the letter of Special Agent in Charge Chapman Fletcher, Little Rock, Arkansas, dated May 23, 1937, I recall having received telephonic instructions at my home between 6:00 and 7:00 P. M., October 5, 1935, to proceed with Special Agent B. L. Dameron to Hot Springs, Arkansas, and to contact Chief of Detectives Akers regarding some information he possessed possibly in connection with this case. I recall that I was instructed to take some fishing equipment along also. We arrived in Hot Springs at or about 9:00 or 9:30 P. M., and immediately contacted Akers at Police Headquarters. It is possible that we also talked with Lieutenant Cecil Brock at the same time, as my report shows we were in contact with him, however, I have no independent recollection of it. Akers told us about two men staying on Lake Hamilton who had a Hudson Coupe, with Ohio license, and that he had driven by their place once and had noted the license number, and wiring about the car. He produced one or two telegrams the police department had received regarding the car, and when I started to make notations of the contents, he advised me to keep the telegrams, which I did and later turned them in at the Little Rock office. Akers further said that one of the men at the lake might be Karpis, but did not indicate or say from whom he had secured his information. He also said that he understood that one of the men wore dark glasses when he came to Hot Springs. Akers drove out to Lake Hamilton with Agent Dameron and myself and while driving along the road indicated a cottage where the men had been staying. He did not say that the men had been associating with any local women, nor did he indicate such was a fact, and did not mention the name of any women in connection with the men. He either said or definitely indicated that he had never seen either of the men, and that he had only made the one trip to Lake Hamilton.

After returning to Hot Springs we told Akers that we would make an undercover investigation at Dwyer's landing, and mention was made that the only way that could be done without creating suspicion was from the lake. I believe that was suggested by Akers to Special Agent in Charge E. L. Shivers, as both Agent Dameron and I had fishing equipment in our car, which was undoubtedly also observed by Akers.

7-576-3-122

Early on the morning of October 6, 1935, Agent Dameron and I returned to Lake Hamilton, arriving there not later than 7:50 A. M., and remained on the lake until about 1:00 P. M., during which time we were fishing and actually observing the cabin in question at Dwyer's landing. No activity whatever was observed about this or other cabins in the vicinity. We then called on Morris B. Loftis, the caretaker, and asked about renting a cabin from him. When we found that both of his cabins were vacant, we openly interviewed him, and he opened the cottage in question of a physical inspection, and accompanied us through it. While making an investigation for fingerprints in the house, I noticed a smudge on a mirror of one of the dressers, which appeared to have been made by a very small finger, and at that time I remarked in the presence of Loftis and Agent Dameron that it was the print of a woman. The smudge was greasy appearing, showing no pattern or lines, and in view of that no effort was made to lift it. There was absolutely no refuse in the house, and I commented about it being so clean, and Loftis said the maid who had worked there cleaned it thoroughly the day the occupants left, which date I recall as October 2, 1935. I am very positive no one was about the cottage during the morning of October 6, 1935. The bottles were picked up off the ground some distance from the cottage in question and at a point where Loftis indicated the occupants had thrown their garbage. None of the bottles were found in the house.

After talking with Loftis, Agent Dameron and I returned to Little Rock, and did not see Chief of Detectives Herbert Akers or any other member of the Hot Springs Police Department. On October 7, 1935, I returned to Hot Springs and during the day I contacted Akers in an effort to locate the negro maid named "Mina". At that time I told Akers we had found some bottles near the cottage which bore the name of Hunter, and I believe I also questioned him to determine if he knew anyone by the name of Hunter. I asked him if he knew Dr. Browne, what branch he specialized in, and whether he was reliable. Akers said he did not know Dr. Browne, and as he did not know the doctor, he was probably reliable. At this time I may have mentioned to Akers that a smudge of a print had been found in the cottage, but as it was a smudge and not a fingerprint, I gave it little thought, and I do not believe that I ever mentioned it to him, or in fact ever mentioned it after leaving the cottage. I do not recall any mention was ever made in my presence as to whether Akers would or would not take any further action on this angle of the case, however, I recall he did say he was reporting the matter to the Bureau in order that it could be handled in the manner we saw fit.

Likewise on October 7, 1935, I talked with Akers regarding the location of Richard Galatas after making unsuccessful efforts to locate him. Within the next day or two Akers called the office and said Galatas would be in Hot Springs on October 11, 1935, and I again contacted Akers on that date and he pointed Galatas out to me on Central Avenue in Hot Springs, but did not accompany me.

to Galatas' residence where I interviewed him, and I did not indicate to Akers why I desired to see Galatas.

So far as I can recall I have not seen Joe Wakelin, Chief of Police of Hot Springs, within the past ten years, and I do not believe that I have at any time discussed any angle of this case in his presence. In fact I know I have not seen him in many years. I have not discussed this angle of the investigation with anyone, and have not been on general assignment in Little Rock since October 12, 1935.

On October 9, 1935, I reinterviewed Loftis during the afternoon and exhibited the photograph of Alvin Karpis and others for his inspection. The photograph of Karpis had his name on it, and I also told him that it was a photograph of Karpis, and that he was under indictment in Minnesota on a charge of kidnaping.

Very truly yours,

R. C. Coulter,
Special Agent.

- Mr. Nathan
- Mr. Tolson
- Mr. E.A. Tamm
- Mr. Clegg
- Mr. Coffey
- Mr. Glavin
- Mr. Ladd
- Mr. Nichols
- Mr. Rosen
- Mr. Tracy
- Mr. Carson
- Mr. Egan
- Mr. Gurnea
- Mr. Hendon
- Mr. Pennington
- Mr. Quinn
- Mr. Nease
- Miss Gandy

COPY

TELETYPE

FBI LITTLE ROCK 10-05 AM CST JUNE 10, 1937 GPN
 DIRECTOR
 PHONE. BREKID. *SPACE FOR TEMPORARY OFFICE NOT AVAILABLE AT POST OFFICE HOT
SPRINGS ARKANSAS. AUTHORITY REQUESTED TO RENT SPACE IN THOMPSON BUILDING
HOT SPRINGS AT THIRTY FIVE DOLLARS MONTHLY RENTAL NOT TO EXCEED TWO MONTHS
AUTHORITY ALSO REQUESTED TO INSTALL ONE NON-PUBLISHED TELEPHONE. THESE
ITEMS TO BE TREATED AS EMERGENCY CONFIDENTIAL EXPENDITURES UNLESS OTHERWISE
ADVISED.

FLETCHER

END

OK FBI WASHINGTON DC MR

RECORDED
 INDEXED

7-576-3-123

[Handwritten initials and signatures]

[Handwritten notes: "Will Little Rock 6/11"]

EAT:RP

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

June 11, 1937

To: COMMUNICATIONS SECTION.

Transmit the following message to: LITTLE ROCK

RECORDED 7-576-3-123

BREXID. AUTHORITY GRANTED OBTAIN SPACE FOR TEMPORARY OFFICE AT COST NOT TO
EXCEED THIRTY FIVE DOLLARS MONTHLY FOR PERIOD NOT TO EXCEED TWO MONTHS
AND TO INSTALL TELEPHONES.

HOOVER

RECORDED COPY FILED IN

66-131-1201

WESTERN UNION

SENT VIA

6/P

Per

CS

Post Office Box 1469,
Little Rock, Arkansas,
June 11, 1937.

Special Agent in Charge,
Cleveland, Ohio.

Re: BREKID.

Dear Sir:

Your attention is directed to page 22 of the report of Special Agent D. P. Sullivan, Little Rock, Arkansas, dated December 8, 1936, wherein is quoted a copy of a telegram dated October 8, 1936, directed to Herbert Akers, Chief of Detectives, Hot Springs, Arkansas, by T. W. Thomas, Chief of Detectives, Youngstown, Ohio.

It is requested that inquiry be made at the Youngstown, Ohio, Police Department for the purpose of obtaining a copy of the original message sent by Herbert Akers requesting information concerning a man named Parker.

It is also suggested that the identities of the police officers who made the investigation at the Manning Marine Motor Company at Youngstown be ascertained and that these men be questioned as to the person or persons with whom they conversed at the above company, inasmuch as it has previously been indicated that the Manning Marine Motor Company "tipped off" Alvin Karpis and Fred Hunter of the investigation that had been made by the local police department. Information has recently been obtained indicating that Fred Hunter stated that the Chief of Detectives at Youngstown, Ohio, "tipped him off" that inquiry had been made concerning the automobile license plates issued to him, by police officials at Hot Springs, Arkansas.

It is suggested that the Chief of Detectives at Youngstown, Ohio, be interviewed to determine the truth or falsity of the above statement.

Very truly yours,

RECORDED & INDEXED

CHAPMAN FLETCHER,
Special Agent in Charge.

SPS sjs

7-3

cc - Bureau
Cincinnati

7-576-3-124	
BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	
JUN 16 1937 P. M.	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
ONE	FILE

Post Office Box 1459,
Little Rock, Arkansas,
June 10, 1937.

Special Agent in Charge,
Cincinnati, Ohio.

Re: BREKID.

Dear Sir:

In connection with the present investigation being conducted at Hot Springs, Arkansas, directed to ascertaining the identities of those persons who may have harbored Alvin Karpis and his associates in that city, it is desired that a copy of the telegram sent by Chief of Detectives Herbert "Dutch" Akers, of the Hot Springs Police Department, directed to the Registrar, Bureau of Motor Vehicles, Columbus, Ohio, be obtained. In response to this telegram, which probably was dated on or about October 3, 1935, the telegram which is quoted on page 22 of the Report of Special Agent B. P. Sullivan, Little Rock, Arkansas, dated December 2, 1935, was received by Akers. Two copies of the above report were designated for your office.

It is possible that there may be other information in the files of the Bureau of Motor Vehicles bearing on the inquiry made by Chief of Detectives Herbert Akers. It is requested that the name and address of the person who has custody of the above records in the files of the Registrar of the Bureau of Motor Vehicles, be determined in order that this information may be available in case it is needed in the future.

Very truly yours,

CHAPMAN FLETCHER,
Special Agent in Charge.

DPS cpy
7-2

cc - Bureau
Cleveland

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

7-576-3-125	
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	
JUN 16 1937 P. M.	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
ONE	FILE

Post Office Box 1459,
Little Rock, Arkansas,
June 10, 1937.

Special Agent in Charge,
New Orleans, Louisiana.

Re: BREKID.

Dear Sir:

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1
H
C
An investigation is presently being conducted at Hot Springs, Arkansas, to determine the identities of any and all persons who may have harbored Alvin Karpis, Fred Hunter and their associates during the time they resided or visited at Hot Springs, Arkansas. During the time Karpis is known to have resided at Hot Springs, it is definitely known that he associated with Fred Hunter, Milton Lett, Harry Campbell, Sam Coker and one Clayton Hall. Karpis at that time was keeping company with Grace Goldstein, who operated a house of prostitution at the Hatterie Hotel. Fred Hunter was keeping company with Connie Morris, a prostitute employed by Grace Goldstein. It is known that on or about December 20, 1935, Grace Goldstein moved from the address 602 Third Street, Hot Springs, to 124 Fincall Street, which is also at times known as Clubb Street, in Hot Springs. Grace Goldstein, Alvin Karpis, Connie Morris and Fred Hunter lived at this address until about February 11, 1936.

Clayton Hall, who is a man about 42 years of age, about 6' 1" in height, and weighs about 230 pounds, visited these people for some time both during December, 1935 and January, 1936. On or about February 11, 1936 Clayton Hall arranged for the rental of a home located on Lake Catherine which is owned by a Mr. Woodcock, and thereafter Karpis, Hunter and their women moved to the Woodcock home. It is entirely possible that these people moved because they had received some information of the presence of Bureau agents in Hot Springs at that time.

2
The address 124 Fincall Street was, during the years 1935 and 1936, owned by Mrs. Toby Fincall. Since that time her husband has died and she has married Phillip David, and is reported to be presently residing at 207 Adams Street, Monroe, Louisiana. It is important that Mrs. David be interviewed for information that might be of value in the current investigation being conducted at Hot Springs, Arkansas. It is suggested that Mrs. David be contacted and asked whether she expects to visit Little Rock or Hot Springs in the near future, so that she may be interviewed. In case she does not expect to visit either of these cities, it is suggested that she be thoroughly

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7-576-3-126
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
JUN 16 1937 P. M.
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Interviewed as to her knowledge of the persons who occupied her house at 124 Fincell Street.

It has been reported that Grace Goldstein, on her first visit to 124 Fincell Street, came there with a man known as "Jimmie the Greek", for the purpose of looking over the house. This man operates a fruit stand opposite the Arlington Hotel at Hot Springs, and is reported to be well acquainted with Mrs. David.

In interviewing Mrs. David she should be questioned as to her knowledge of the persons who visited the above address during the time it was occupied by Grace Goldstein, particularly whether Herbert "Dutch" Akers, Chief of Detectives, or Joseph Wakelin, former Chief of Police and paramour of Grace Goldstein, or other police officers, were ever seen at the above house. She should also be questioned as to the terms of rental, the identities of any automobiles seen at the house, or anything that may have aroused her suspicions. In case Mrs. David can provide any information of value in this investigation, it is suggested that a signed statement be obtained from her.

For the use of the investigating agent, I am attaching hereto two photographs of Alvin Karpis, and one photograph each of Harry Campbell, Sam Coker, Milton Lett, Grace Goldstein and Connie Morris. It is requested that these photographs be returned to the Little Rock Field Division upon completion of the investigation in your district.

It is requested that the above investigation be given expeditious attention.

Very truly yours,

CHAPMAN FLETCHER,
Special Agent in Charge.

RFB cye
7-2

Enclosures (6)

cc - Bureau
Cincinnati
Cleveland

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Post Office Box 1469
Little Rock, Arkansas
June 15, 1937

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

RE: BREKID

Dear Sir:

In accordance with authority granted by Bureau telegram of June 11, 1937, please be advised that on June 12, 1937, Special Agent D. P. Sullivan arranged for the rental of rooms 322 and 324 in the Thompson Building, which is situated in Hot Springs, Arkansas. The monthly rental of these premises is \$35.00.

I am informed by Agent Sullivan that he had installed in these offices one unpublished telephone, the number of which is Hot Springs 2438. According to arrangements made by Agent Sullivan with the District Manager of the Telephone Company, this number is not to be given out to persons who may make inquiry. This telephone was installed on the morning of June 14, 1937.

Very truly yours,

CHAPMAN FLETCHER
Special Agent in Charge

CF:adm
7-2

cc Cincinnati

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

7-576-3-127	
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	
JUN 18 1937 P. M.	
U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE	
FILE	

Post Office Box 1469
Little Rock, Arkansas
June 17, 1937

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to Bureau communication of June 15, 1937, which instructs that Special Agent Norman H. McCabe of this office report to Inspector H. H. Clegg on Monday, June 28, 1937, at 9:30 A. M., for two weeks assignment.

In accordance with the instructions as issued by the Bureau, Special Agent McCabe will report to Inspector Clegg at the time stated.

A problem presents itself, however, of which I wish to inform the Bureau in order that the Bureau, if possible, may assist me in the matter. Special Agent John L. Madala, who has been on special assignment in this district in connection with the Brekid case, is, I understand, presently engaged at Miami, Florida, in connection with certain investigations, and during the absence of this agent I have assigned Special Agent McCabe to work with the other agents at Hot Springs in connection with the Brekid case, and he has been so engaged for the past several days. I am not informed as to the probable return to this district of Agent Madala, who is to relieve Agent McCabe at the time of his arrival here, and it is, therefore, desired that the Bureau consider the advisability of having Special Agent W. T. Norton of the Memphis Office report to this division for assignment during the period of time that Agent McCabe will be engaged in Washington or until such time as Agent Madala should return to this district. This request is being made for the reason that Agent Norton is familiar with the matter under investigation at Hot Springs and should readily take up the work where it was left off by Agent McCabe and the Brekid investigation would, therefore, not

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JEGG

Director

June 17, 1937

be retarded. In the event I should assign some other agent of this office to assist in this investigation during the temporary absence of Agent McCabe, it would then be necessary for that agent to spend considerable time in acquainting himself to some extent with the inquiry which is being made, and this would necessarily cause some delay. Of course, if the Bureau is unable to comply with my request, another agent of this office will be assigned to assist during the absence of Agent McCabe, but it is requested that the Bureau, if possible, have Agent Morton report here for this temporary period unless, of course, it is contemplated that Agent Madala will arrive here prior to the departure of Agent McCabe for Washington.

As stated, definite instructions have been issued to Agent McCabe to proceed to Washington at the time stated and he will do so and report to Inspector Clegg on June 28, 1937.

Very truly yours,

CHAPMAN FLETCHER
Special Agent in Charge

CF:adm
66-130

AIR MAIL
SPECIAL DELIVERY

Federal Bureau of Investigation

United States Department of Justice
Post Office Box 1469,
Little Rock, Arkansas,
June 21, 1937.

Director,
Federal Bureau of Investigation,
Washington, D. C.

Re: BREKID.

Dear Sir:

You are advised that the residence address of Special Agent D. P. Sullivan, who is presently engaged in the harboring investigation at Hot Springs, Arkansas, is 205 Cedar Street, telephone number 2451, Hot Springs, Arkansas.

Special Agents N. H. McCabe, H. A. Snow and B. M. Suttler are residing at 205¹/₂ Cedar Street, telephone number 2451, Hot Springs, Arkansas.

As you have previously been advised, the temporary office being maintained at Hot Springs, Arkansas, is located in Rooms 322 and 324, Thompson Building, Hot Springs, Arkansas. The unlisted telephone at the temporary office is number 2438.

In the event that the Bureau desires to communicate with any of the above agents, it is probable that they can be more readily located by communicating with the Little Rock Field Office.

Very truly yours,

Chapman Fletcher
CHAPMAN FLETCHER,
Special Agent in Charge.

DPS cpw
7-2
66-57
cc - Cincinnati
Inspector E. J. Connelley

RECORDED

7-576-3-129
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
JUN 23 1937 A.M.
U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE
CHAPMAN FLETCHER

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 66-4686

RECORDED COPY FILED IN 66-131-157166-5462

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

EAT:DM

Time - 12:10 P. M.

June 22, 1937.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

RE: BREMER CASE.

I telephoned SAC Fletcher at Little Rock, inquiring as to the progress of the investigation of the above case at Hot Springs, Arkansas. Mr. Fletcher advised they are making satisfactory progress and that he estimates it will require about a month, or a little longer, to complete the investigation.

SAC Fletcher advises that Agents Snow and Sullivan are working on this investigation and that while Agent Madala was gone, he put Agent McKee in his place.

I told Mr. Fletcher that I would telephone the Atlanta office and have Agent Madala go over there so that this investigation can be completed, as rapidly as possible.

I also told Mr. Fletcher to watch this investigation very closely and do everything to expedite same.

Respectfully,

E. A. TAMM.

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7-576-3-130		
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION		
JUN 24 1937 P.M.		
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE		
TAMM	ONE	FBI

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Edw. J. [unclear]

EW
Chipman

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT Cincinnati, Ohio.

L.R. FILE NO. 7-2

REPORT MADE AT Little Rock, Arkansas	DATE WHEN MADE 6/17/37	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 5/14-21; 26-31; 6/1-10/37.	REPORT MADE BY D. P. SULLIVAN cpw
--	----------------------------------	--	--

TITLE ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases;
DR. JOSEPH P. MORAN, with aliases - FUGITIVE,
I. O. No. 1232; ANTHONY J. AMERSBACH, with aliases
FUGITIVE; Edward George Bremer - VICTIM.

CHARACTER OF CASE KIDNAPING;
HARBORING OF FUGITIVES;
OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE;
NATIONAL FIREARMS ACT.

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: Charles Wilkin states has seen Hot Springs Police car parked in front of 1338 Central Ave. on several occasions when Grace Goldstein operated house of prostitution there. Names of additional prostitutes employed by Grace Goldstein at above address obtained. Prostitute "Billy" reported to have been driven by Karpis on one occasion to St. Louis, Mo. In signed statement, Mrs. Sirfean Armenia states that during summer of 1935, Karpis and Hunter resided with Grace Goldstein at 123 Palm Street; that "Dutch" Akers called each Monday evening, apparently for \$25.00 weekly payoff; that Karpis talked with Akers on several occasions; that after each such occasion Karpis and Hunter would leave hurriedly for few days, indicating possibility that Akers was "tipping off" Karpis. Spencer, a boarder at Mrs. Armenia's house, also identified Karpis as a resident at 123 Palm Street. Ruth Mitchell and other witnesses identify Karpis as resident at 1338 S. Central Ave., with Grace Goldstein, prior to May 15, 1935. Other witnesses identify Karpis at 124 Clubb Street in Dec., 1935, and Jan., 1936. Mina, negro maid employed by Karpis, Hunter, et al, at Dyer's Landing, in signed statement, states Karpis left Dyer's Landing two days prior to Friday, October 4, 1935, when Hunter, Coker and Campbell left; that she, Connie Morris and Grace Goldstein returned on Saturday morning, October 5, 1935, and cleaned the cottage.

See 5 destroyed 11/2/58
Reference: Report of Special Agent D. P. Sullivan, Little Rock, Arkansas, dated May 19, 1937.

APPROVED AND FORWARDED <i>[Signature]</i> SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES	
COPIES OF THIS REPORT 3- Bureau 2- Cincinnati 1- Cleveland 1- Chicago 1- Inspector E. J. Connelley 4- Little Rock	7 1576-3-131	JUN 22 1937
	JUN 21 AM	

DETAILS: This report covers the investigative activity of Special Agents H. A. Snow and B. M. Suttler, from May 14 to 21, and May 26 to June 8, 1937, and of Special Agents John L. Madala and the writer from May 14 to May 21, 1937.

As set forth on pages 19 and 20 of reference report, Mrs. S. J. Armenia gave certain material information upon being interviewed by Special Agents B. M. Suttler and H. A. Snow in regard to the occupants of the house located at 123 Palm Street during the summer months of 1935. It was indicated that the Armenia woman would be interviewed again at a later date, and a signed statement would be obtained from her. Accordingly, Mrs. S. J. Armenia was again contacted by Special Agents Suttler and Snow, on the night of May 28, 1937, at her home located at 125 Palm Street, Hot Springs, Arkansas, at which time the following signed and quoted statement was secured from her, the original of which is being retained and being made a part of the file at the Little Rock Field Division:

Hot Springs, Arkansas.
May 28, 1937

"I, Mrs. Sirfean Joseph Armenia, of 125 Palm Street, make the following voluntary statement to H. A. Snow and B. M. Suttler, knowing them to be Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. I recall very well the time that Grace Goldstein lived next door to me. I think it was July, August and September of 1935. The reason I know it was about this time is because it was very hot weather and they, Grace and her girls use to go swimming a lot. Agents Snow and Suttler have exhibited to me certain pictures of men and women; from these pictures I have identified the following pictures, Alvin Karpis, Fred Hunter, Grace Goldstein, Connie Morris, Harry Campbell and a big black dog. I recognized these pictures as the likenesses of people who either lived or frequented Grace Goldstein's place at the time she lived next door to me, at 123 Palm Street, Hot Springs, Arkansas. I did not know these people by name but I do know the name of Grace Goldstein. I recall that every Monday evening about dusk "Dutch" Akers would come over in front of Grace Goldsteins, he would honk his horn, and Grace would get her pocket book and go out to the car. Grace Goldstein usually got in the car with "Dutch" and they always drove off, returning in about 30 minutes. On several occasions I recall that after Grace came back from one of these Monday afternoon or evening rides, she would say to some of the girls or people in her house that she was "Damn tired of paying off the law" or words to that effect. At other times I have heard Grace say that she paid the law \$25.00 a week and she was going to have to move to make anything. It was my opinion that she paid \$25.00 each week to "Dutch" Akers for protection.

"I recall, that the man whose picture I recognize and who these Agents have informed me is Alvin Karpis, on several occasions was called to the car by "Dutch" Akers. "Dutch" Akers use to honk the horn and this man

use to come out to the car and talk to "Dutch"; after each of these occasions this man, Karpis, would return to the house then he and the man who went with Connie, Hunter, would get into their car and drive off. Usually, on these occasions, they would stay gone for several days at a time. It is very plain now that "Dutch" Akers tipped them off and they would leave town for a few days until things cooled off.

"I recall that the men, whom I know now to be Karpis and Hunter, were driving a black coupe, I don't know what make, but it did have an out of State License on it. Karpis usually parked the car either in the front of the house, on the street or in back of the house, in the garage. I recall that the man known as Karpis was the man who went regularly with Grace Goldstein; that the man known as Hunter went regularly with the girl known as Connie Morris. I have associated these couples together by photograph, the Agents have informed me their names. At the time Grace Goldstein lived next door to me I recall there were several girls working for her as prostitutes. The names of the girls that I recall, from hearing them called back and forth through my window, were; Ginger, Connie, Jackie, Greta, Ruth, Jerry and Lucile. Quite a few men came there but the only two who lived there were Karpis and Hunter. I have two young boys and a young girl therefore I resented the fact that there was a house of prostitution next door to me and in full sight of my children; I therefore decided to call the law and the owner of 123 Palm Street, Owen Poe. I called Owen Poe one night about 3 o'clock in the morning and asked him to put those people out as they were drunk and fighting. He informed me that he couldnt do nothing, for me to do what I wanted to, there was no use in him coming down. I called the Police Department several times but they never did come out as they were collecting too much for protection. I recall that "Ginger", one of the girls who worked for Grace, had a crippled sister and a small child about four or five years old. After Grace Goldstein moved from 123 Palm Street to the Hatteris Hotel, Ginger's sister, the crippled girl and Ginger were brought back to this same house, 123 Palm Street, by "Dutch" Akers, he drove up to the house in his car. "Ginger" and her sister lived there for a month after that. "Ginger" tried to run a house of prostitution but did not make good.

"I also recall that just a few days before the raid at Lake Hamilton, in October 1935, I saw Grace Goldstein and Karpis together in his black coupe, coming down Prospect Street. I did not see the big black dog next door until about a week before Grace Goldstein moved to the Hatteris Hotel. Karpis brought this dog with him after his last trip out of town before they moved to the Hatteris.

"This statement of nine pages has been read to me by Agent Suttler, I have read it myself and made all corrections. I have initialed all corrections and have signed this and all preceding page. This statement is correct to the best of my belief."

signed-

Mrs S. J. Armenia

Witness

/s/ Henry A. Snow

/s/ Bernard M Suttler.

Special Agents,
Federal Bureau of Investigation.

Mrs. Armenia informed agents that she would not hesitate to aid the Government in any way possible, but she asked not to be put in a position that might cause the law enforcement officers of Hot Springs, Arkansas or the City Officials of that city to harm her or her family.

Mrs. Armenia stated that she did not fear these forces as far as her personal safety was concerned, but that her fear is based primarily on the fact that she has two boys and a girl, all of 'teen age, and after the "John Dickson murder" at the City jail, she is afraid that the city administration might arrest one of her boys, put him in jail and murder him if they ever found out that she aided the Government.

Mrs. Armenia stated that the Hot Springs "bunch" will stop at nothing to gain their end or get revenge on anyone who reveals any of their corrupt practices. Agents urged Mrs. Armenia to report immediately to the Field Division in Little Rock anything that is said to her or happens to her or her family as a result of agents' interview, or as a result of any testimony she may give at a future time in behalf of the Government.

Mrs. Armenia stated that the only time she ever had an actual run-in with the "city forces" of Hot Springs, Arkansas, was several years prior to this time. She stated that at one time she had a woman living with her as a boarder; that this woman got to the point where she could not pay her board and that she finally moved away without paying same; that sometime after the woman left she reappeared at her home one night with a small diamond pin; that she asked Mrs. Armenia if she would accept this pin as payment for the board she owed her. Mrs. Armenia stated that she accepted the pin in payment for the board, and the woman left; that shortly after she left, two police officers appeared at her

front door and asked her if this woman had been there and had given her a diamond pin. Mrs. Armenia stated that she answered in the affirmative and that the officers immediately demanded that she turn it over to them; this she stated she did, as she was afraid not to. She stated that these officers were named Monroe Young and Arthur Jefferson. She stated that Monroe Young treated her all right, as she had known him for years, and had confidence in him, but the other man, Jefferson, whose interview is incorporated in this same report, accused her of all kind of things, and threatened to slap her face because she denied these accusations. Mrs. Armenia stated that she told Jefferson that he might slap her, but that if he did, it would be a "very dear slap"; that after that Young reasoned with Jefferson and averted trouble. She stated that they took the pin and that she has never heard of the pin or the woman since, and thinks it was a frame-up all the way through to beat her.

The fact that Mrs. Armenia is well acquainted with Herbert "Dutch" Akers, Chief of Detectives, Hot Springs, Arkansas, is borne out further by her statement that prior to Grace Goldstein's occupying the premises of 123 Palm Street, a man by the name of McHugh occupied these premises; that shortly after McHugh moved there, Dutch Akers came over to her house one night and talked to her at length. Akers questioned her at length in an effort to ascertain whether she had any suspicions about the people living next door to her. This, she believes, was merely a ruse to "pump" her, because a few days later she noticed that Akers became more friendly with McHugh, and as time went on began to spend quite a lot of time at McHugh's house. Mrs. Armenia stated that McHugh's house soon began to take on the aspect of a meeting place for gangsters, con-men, city officials and other people that she noticed Mayor McLaughlin and Herbert Akers stayed around there considerably, and that there were quite a few parties going on at night there. Mrs. Armenia also stated that she is of the opinion that this same McHugh was later arrested in Florida for some offense, but she did not recall what it was.

From a group of photographs, Mrs. Armenia picked the photographs of the following persons as being persons she felt she had seen at one time or another in Hot Springs, Arkansas, to wit: Harry Campbell, Wm. J. Harrison, Herbert Farmer, Fred Barker, Mrs. Byron Bolton, Byron Bolton, James J. Wilson and Tony Amersbach. As Mrs. Armenia was employed at the Arlington Hotel in Hot Springs, Arkansas, for a considerable period of time, it is possible that this is where she saw these persons.

During the interview by agents Suttler and Snow with Mrs. S. J. Armenia at her residence, 123 Palm Street, a Mr. Earl Spencer was introduced to agents as being a roomer at Mrs. Armenia's. He stated that

he has resided there for several years, and recalls very clearly the fact that Grace Goldstein operated a house of prostitution at the residence next door to Mrs. Armenia, namely, at 123 Palm Street, during the summer months of 1935; that he recalls it being summer because at that time the weather was hot, and that the windows in the house occupied by the Goldstein woman would remain open and thus caused considerable annoyance to him and Mrs. Armenia. Mr. Spencer positively identified a photograph of Alvin Karpis as being the likeness of a young man who resided at the house occupied by Grace next door, and stated that he saw Karpis around the house at intervals during most of the summer of 1935; that Karpis at that time was driving a black Ford coupe, practically a new model, which bore out-of-state license plates, the number or the state being unknown to him at this time; that this man came to and left Grace's house frequently, and would also leave with her at times, it being noticed by him that Grace and the man whom he identified as Karpis were apparently good friends and associated together; that on some occasions Karpis and Grace would drive off in her green coupe, and at other times would use his Ford automobile; that his car would sometimes be left parked on the street in front of the house, and at other times he would drive the car to the rear of the house and park it in a multiple garage there; that this man came and left apparently at will, and did not act in a manner to arouse his suspicions, nor did he seem to be afraid of being arrested. Mr. Spencer also positively identified the photographs of Harry Campbell and Fred Hunter as being photographs of men whom he has seen somewhere in Hot Springs, but he was unable to recall whether these men were also residents at times of the house occupied by Grace Goldstein or not, stating that he is sure that he has seen those two men somewhere but that he does not recall where it was or upon what occasion.

Special Agents D. P. Sullivan and B. M. Suttler conducted a neighborhood investigation on May 14, 1937, in the vicinity of 123 Palm Street, former residence of Grace Goldstein. The following persons were contacted in an endeavor to definitely establish the fact that Grace Goldstein lived at this above named address with Alvin Karpis with perfect protection from the law enforcement officials of Hot Springs, Arkansas.

Mrs. J. M. Searcy, 118 Palm Street, stated she recalled that a woman with either light hair or grey hair ran a house across the street from her some time ago; she could not recall any of the details regarding this house or the tenants residing therein. She stated that she paid strict attention to her own business and did not ever bother with the business of any of her neighbors. Mrs. Searcy stated that Mrs. Gabriel, who lives next door to her, had talked with her since agents visited Mrs. Gabriel a few days prior. She stated that she had tried to recall things that happened over there at that time, but she could not.

as she had never seen Grace Goldstein to her knowledge, and the only thing she had ever heard was that some of the neighbors told her the kind of house it was and that the woman running it had light or grey hair. Mrs. Searcy also informed that she did recall that there were quite a few cars and taxi-cabs during this period that Grace Goldstein lived across the street, but as it never did worry her or her husband she never bothered to look to see any of the inmates or visitors to the house. She referred agents to a Mrs. Hudgins across the street, who, she stated, was living there at the time Grace Goldstein occupied the house.

Mrs. J. W. Hudgins and Miss Mary Hudgins were interviewed, and they stated that they recalled the time that some "queer" people occupied 123 Palm Street, but added that they did not mix with their neighbors and were not in a position to furnish agents with any pertinent information in regard to Grace Goldstein, Alvin Karpis, or any other occupants of 123 Palm Street during that period, as they were several houses up the street from them and never did pay a great deal of attention to that which might go on in the neighborhood. Miss Hudgins stated to agents that they were not "snooty", but simply had their own circle of friends, minded their own business and were not interested in people of the type of Grace Goldstein or their neighbors. Miss Mary Hudgins recalled that a girl from California, whom she met on a bus going to Louisville, Kentucky, and who later moved directly across from where Grace Goldstein operated her house of prostitution, told her that a bunch of prostitutes lived at 123 Palm Street, and that she saw a lot of taxi cabs going back and forth from the house. Miss Mary Hudgins further informed that she recalls someone telling her at one time or another of a bunch of "gangsters" lived at 123 Palm Street. She could not, however, furnish agents with the names of the person who informed her of the situation at 123 Palm Street. Mrs. J. W. Hudgins informed agents that to the best of her recollection she thought a party on relief, by the name of Thompson or Thomas, moved into 121 Palm Street immediately after Smith moved out of there. She could not find any records to substantiate this statement, but stated she would be glad to help the Government all she could.

Mrs. Henry Ivy, 130 Palm Street, stated she had lived there for several years, and recalled the time that there were some people across the street who ran a house of prostitution. She stated that there were three girls there all the time, a big heavy blonde, probably Grace Goldstein; a little pretty blonde, probably Connie Morris; and a beautiful brunette with blue eyes and very fair skin, who was in the hospital at the same time her (Mrs. Ivy) half-aunt was in the hospital, probably Ruth Patterson. Photographs of the Barker-Karpis gang were exhibited to Mrs. Ivy, but the only one she could definitely identify was Connie, and she stated that the reason she was enabled to identify her was that she recalls that Connie visited the brunette at the hospital at the same time she (Mrs. Ivy) was visiting her half-aunt.

Mrs. Ivy seemed very reluctant to talk of the things that happened during the time that Grace Goldstein lived across the street from her, stating that she was so busy taking in washing for a living that she did not have time to pay any attention to the people living across the street. She did state, however, that she recalled that a Mrs. Jennings, who lived two doors up from her, and whose husband is now employed in the Missouri Pacific Bus depot, told Mrs. Ivy one day that Karpis had been living there in the house with this woman (Grace) and she (Mrs. Jennings) did not know it. Mrs. Ivy stated that at that time she recalls she had quite a few boarders or roomers and that most of them were from Chicago, and that they at one time or another complained about the number of taxi cabs running back and forth from Grace Goldstein's house, and that it kept them awake at night. She added, however, that they never did keep her awake.

Mrs. Ivy further stated that she was well acquainted with the law enforcement officials in and around Hot Springs, she knows Dutch Akers, Arch Cooper and Joe Makelin. Upon being questioned as to whether these police officers were ever seen in the neighborhood, and more especially if they were seen at Grace's house, she hesitated to reply and finally answered, "No." Agents assured her that she had nothing to fear by telling the truth about this, as it was obvious that she was withholding some information in regard to the police officers. She would not admit, however, that she had ever actually seen them over at Grace Goldstein's house, or even in the vicinity at that time; she did state, however, that a Mr. "Bill" Davis, who lives next door to her, and who at the present time owns a grocery store on Benton Street, could inform agents as to the activities of the police officers, as he used to be on the police force himself, and was well acquainted with all of the force and was a very good friend of "Dutch" Akers, Chief of Detectives. Mrs. Ivy will be re-interviewed at a later date, as it is the opinion of agents that for some reason she felt constrained to tell all she knew on this occasion.

Mrs. A. H. Eddleman, 136 Palm Street, stated she does not recall much that went on at the time Grace Goldstein lived across the street, as her husband is a railroad and she is originally from Little Rock and is not familiar with the people or her neighbors of Hot Springs, Arkansas. She stated also that she slept in the back of the house and retired early each night and therefore was not in a position to state what transpired at 123 Palm Street at the time Grace Goldstein lived there. Furthermore, she added that she minded her own business and was not interested in the business of her neighbors. She recalls that on one occasion, a Mrs. Gabriel, who lives three doors from her, called the "law" and that there was quite a bit of excitement in the neighborhood that night, but other than this one time, she does not recall anything about the house, its inmates or visitors to this house.

Mrs. Edleman stated that she was a great admirer of the U. S. Department of Justice, and realized that they had done a great work, and stated that she wished she could recall more about Grace Goldstein for this reason, but she just could not remember anything in particular about them or whether she had ever heard any gossip around the neighborhood.

Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Davis, of 140 Palm Street, were interviewed. They stated they had lived there for about 25 years, but were so far down from the house where Grace Goldstein lived that they would be unable to identify Grace or any of the girls who lived there. Photographs of the Barker-Karpis gang were exhibited to them, but they failed to recognize any member of the gang, nor could they identify Connie Morris or Grace Goldstein by photograph. They stated that they had heard that gangsters had lived there, but did not recall the source of their information. Mrs. Davis recalled that she saw a picture of Karpis in the New York daily Mirror, but could never identify him with anyone she had seen in the neighborhood. They both recalled that at the time Grace Goldstein operated a house of prostitution at 123 Palm Street there were quite a few taxicabs running up and down the street.

Agents contacted Mrs. E. Thompson, Matron in Charge, of the Hot Springs Orphans Home in an effort to ascertain the present address of "Ginger" Morgan, alias "Ginger" Moore. It had been previously reported that "Ginger" had a small daughter confined in an orphan's home in Hot Springs. Mrs. Thompson, after listening to the details available, checked her records and stated that she had no record of any such girl or woman by the name of "Ginger" Morgan or Moore.

Agents also contacted the "House of Good Shepherd" in an effort to secure this information with negative results.

On Saturday, May 15, 1937, Special Agents D. P. Sullivan and E. M. Suttler interviewed Mr. and Mrs. Charles Robert Wilkin, 1427 S. Central Avenue, Hot Springs, Arkansas.

Mr. Wilkin recalled that it was in the Spring of 1935 that Grace Goldstein and her prostitutes lived at 1338 S. Central Avenue, and it was that spring of 1935 that Grace Goldstein moved across the street to 1321 S. Central Avenue. He stated that at the time she lived in both of these named houses he and his wife were living at 1325 S. Central Avenue; that at the time Grace Goldstein lived across the street from him, at 1338 S. Central Avenue, he recalls seeing "plenty of out-of-state cars"; that he definitely recalls some of the out-of-state cars that were prominent at Grace Goldstein's house bore Kansas, Illinois, New Jersey and Michigan license plates.

Mrs. Wilkin stated that she recalls that there were some out of State cars parked around there, but does not recall the numbers on any particular out of State license plates. She did recall one large, light blue limousine in particular, with out of State license, but could not recall the make of the car or the State from which it came. She recalls that it was a big car, but was not "especially new". She stated that this car was at Grace Goldstein's house "quite a bit."

Photographs of the Barker-Karpis gang were exhibited to Mr. and Mrs. Wilkin. Mr. Wilkin identified pictures of Alvin Karpis, Fred Hunter, Grace Goldstein, Connie Morris and Karpis' dog. After looking at Karpis' photograph for several minutes, Mr. Wilkin definitely placed Karpis as a man he had seen at Grace Goldstein's house at 1338 S. Central Avenue at the time he (Wilkin) was living across the street at 1325 S. Central Avenue, in the spring of 1935. Mr. Wilkin also identified the photograph of Fred Hunter as resembling a man who had lived next door to him for a short time the year before at 1323 S. Central Avenue. Mrs. Wilkin also identified Hunter as resembling the same man that her husband had in mind, and added that this man had moved in with several others and at the time he moved in was using crutches as a blind. She and Mr. Wilkin both stated that on several occasions they had seen this man come to the door on crutches, look up and down the street, and upon seeing that the street was "clear" he would pick the crutches up in his hand and proceed to his car; that this man and all the others in that house at that time were thought by neighbors to be "gangsters", and that they moved out very suddenly, late one night. Neither Mr. nor Mrs. Wilkin could identify Hunter as being any man they had ever seen at Grace Goldstein's house. Both Mr. and Mrs. Wilkin immediately identified Grace Goldstein and Connie Morris as being two of the girls who lived at 1338 S. Central Avenue, and later moved across the street to 1321 Central Avenue, two doors from the Wilkins.

Upon close questioning, Mr. Wilkin stated that he was personally acquainted with various members of the Police Department of Hot Springs, Arkansas; that those members with whom he is well acquainted are: "Arch" Cooper, "Red" Terrell, Joe Scott, and "Dutch" Akers. He stated that he did not recall seeing any of the named officers enter or leave the house of Grace Goldstein while she was living across the street from him, but did state that on "several occasions" he has seen the Hot Springs Police Department car parked in front of Grace Goldstein's house, implying that some members of the force must have been present at that time inside Grace's house. He also stated that it was his personal opinion that the Police Department gave Grace Goldstein plenty of protection, and that they made their collections twice each week, probably, but could not definitely state where he got this impression.

Upon further questioning Mr. Wilkin stated that at the time of the raid on the Woodcock home it was generally rumored that on the day prior to the raid, which he recalls would have probably been on a Sunday, Alvin Karpis was playing golf at the Hot Springs Country Club in the afternoon, when someone came out to the club and tipped Karpis off that the agents were going to raid the Woodcock home; that immediately Karpis "rushed up to the Market Street Garage and beat it". He stated also that it was a general rumor that either just prior to or after the arrival of Karpis at said garage, a complete set of new tires appeared on Karpis' car. One rumor has it that these tires were put on the car before Karpis had ever been tipped off. At a later date both of these rumors will be run down and thoroughly investigated to ascertain the truth or falsity of same.

In regard to Herbert "Dutch" Akers, Chief of Detectives in Hot Springs, Arkansas, Mr. Wilkin stated that he had known Akers for several years. He did not express any personal opinion as to Akers, merely stating that about a year ago "Dutch" had adopted a little boy (who should now be 16 years old) by the name of Douglas Milliner; that the parents of this boy are still in Hot Springs; that Theodore Milliner is still attending the school where he (Wilkin) is head coach; that Douglas Milliner stayed with "Dutch" about a year and then left, and he does not know exactly where agents might locate Douglas at the present time. For further information about this boy he referred agents to the school records of Hot Springs, Arkansas, Junior High School, and also to the brother of this boy. Later during this investigation this boy will be contacted in the event it is thought that he may help the investigation with certain information he may possess about "Dutch" Akers.

Mr. Wilkin also informed that Grace Goldstein at one time during the time she was living across the street from him, called up a friend of his by the name of John Tate, at the Chitwood Motor Company, and ordered a new Chevrolet Coupe to be sent out to the house; that this coupe was sent out there, she accepted it, and paid cash for it.

Mr. Wilkin stated that while Grace Goldstein and her prostitutes were living across the street at 1338 E. Central Avenue, they were comparatively quiet to what they were when they moved over to his side of the street to 1321 S. Central Avenue. He stated that after they moved they were extremely noisy; that one Sunday night he returned from an out of town trip, and they were "raising a lot of hell"; that he and his next door neighbor, Dolph Camp, immediately proceeded to the Hot Springs Police Department and reported to them the situation at 1321 Central; that Jack McKunkins, at present on the Fire Department, and several police officers, went out there and "piled" all the girls in cars and took them to town. He stated that Grace only lived at 1321 S. Central Avenue for a period of one week.

Mr. Wilkin further stated that a good party to contact for additional information about the activity that went on at Grace Goldstein's two houses of prostitution on S. Central Avenue would be Mr. Dolph Camp, now teaching at Junior College in Fort Smith, Arkansas, but at that time was living at 1327 S. Central Avenue in the same duplex house with him, Wilkin.

Mr. Wilkin stated that the rumor he spoke of earlier in the interview about Karpis being at the Country Club playing golf, was passed on to him by D. C. Harp, janitor of Hot Springs High School.

In addition to identifying Alvin Karpis by photograph, Mr. Wilkin stated that as he remembered Karpis was of slender build and weighed about 160 pounds, and was not much more than medium height.

Mrs. Wilkin stated that during the time Grace Goldstein ran a house across the street, she, Mrs. Wilkin, had a girl working for her by the name of Daisy Puckett; that Daisy was married to a cab driver by the name of Willie Puckett and she feels certain, from recollection of past conversations between her and Daisy Puckett, that Daisy was acquainted with Grace Goldstein, and had very probably gone across the street and talked to Grace at the time she lived there. Mrs. Wilkin also feels that Daisy's husband would know something about the inmates of Grace's house, as at that time he was a cab driver. She stated that Daisy at the present time is living somewhere on Hazel Street in a cheap rooming house; that this place looks like a big barn, and is very close to the Garland County Court House. A check will be made of this party and her husband during the course of this investigation, at a later date.

Upon information furnished agents by Charles Wilkin, agents D. P. Sullivan and E. M. Buttler, on May 17, 1937, proceeded to the Hot Springs Country Club, to ascertain, if possible, whether or not Alvin Karpis had ever played golf at this club, and especially if Karpis was playing golf there on the Sunday afternoon preceding the Woodcock raid on Monday morning.

Agents interviewed C. B. Caldwell, who collects the green fees of all players at the above named club, and therefore comes in contact with every player. Photographs of the Barker-Karpis gang were exhibited to him, but he could not identify any members of the gang as being persons who had played Golf there.

He recalled, however, that about the time of the Woodcock raid he saw a large light blue sedan parked at the Country Club; that this car had California license plates; that a short chunky fellow having a green fee card from the Majestic Hotel was the driver of the car and

in his opinion looked like a gangster. He stated that after he read about the raid he decided in his own mind that this must have been some one of the members of the gang. He stated that he discussed this stranger with a taxi driver by the name of Jefferies; that Jefferies now owns a fishing camp on Lake Hamilton, across the bridge, first road to the right and about a mile down the road.

Agents also interviewed and exhibited photographs of the Barker-Karpis gang to J. V. Woodson, manager of the shop at the Hot Springs Country Club. He immediately recognized the photographs of Alvin Karpis, Fred Hunter and Harry Campbell. He could not place where he had seen them, but was very positive that he had seen them around Hot Springs, Arkansas, at one time or another. He would not state that he had seen them at the Club.

W. S. Meade, golf professional at the Hot Springs Country Club, could not identify the pictures of any members of the gang.

Jessie Edward Sanders, Starter, Hot Springs Country Club, identified the pictures of Alvin Karpis, Fred Hunter and Harry Campbell. He stated that he felt sure that all three of these men have at one time or another played golf at this club, as he has been starter there for twelve years and knows faces "pretty well".

Upon information received from Mr. Charles Wilkin that Daisy Puckett worked for him at the time Grace Goldstein lived across the street from him, Daisy Puckett and her husband, Willie Clifford Puckett, 223 Hazel Street, Hot Springs, Arkansas, were interviewed at their home on May 27, 1937 by Special Agents H. A. Snow and B. M. Suttler.

Mrs. Puckett stated that she worked for a Mrs. Wilkin at 1325 S. Central Avenue, for three months in 1935 and at the same time that Grace Goldstein lived across the street at 1338 S. Central Avenue. She recalled that it was just before the racing season that she started to work for Mrs. Wilkin, and that it was about the last of May that she left. She stated that she remembers Grace Goldstein and Connie Morris both by name and photograph, but she did not even know what kind of house it was until her husband informed her. She was shown photographs of the Barker-Karpis mob, but could not recognize any photographs except those of Grace and Connie.

Mrs. Puckett stated that she did not recall seeing any of the "law" around at Grace's house, except on one occasion, and that was the time that Deputy Sheriff Marion Anderson locked up the place, barred the windows and padlocked the door. She did recall seeing him sitting out on Grace's porch that particular day. She stated that the big black dog belonging to Karpis, was not at 1338 S. Central Avenue to her knowledge.

She stated that she has seen the dog numerous times since Grace moved, but not at the time she lived at 1338 S. Central Avenue.

Mr. Puckett stated that during this period he was working for the Red Top Cab Company, but was not driving a cab as he was laid up with a broken leg. He knows Grace Goldstein and Connie Morris, but could not furnish any information about their activity at that time, due to his hospitalization then.

Mr. Puckett stated that after he left the hospital the cab company put him on the telephone desk in the office answering calls. He recalls that he sent quite a few cabs out to 1338 S. Central Avenue, but does not ever recall getting a call from that place. He accounted for this from the fact that Grace Goldstein was patronizing the Yellow Cab Company at that time.

Mr. Puckett further stated that he does not know of any cab driver who is at present employed in the city of Hot Springs that was driving a cab in 1935. He stated that the turnover among cab drivers in Hot Springs is tremendous, due to the fact that the business is seasonal, and a cab driver can't make a living here except three months in each year. Therefore, they work during the season and then they are gone.

Mr. Puckett seemed very cooperative, and stated if he could do anything to help the Bureau at any time he would be glad to do so.

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agents B. M. Suttler and H. A. Snow at Hot Springs, Arkansas, on May 19, 1937.

Mr. Weldon Elmer Lewis, Jr., who is known locally as "Dub" Lewis, was interviewed at the temporary office of agents located at 207 Laurel Street. Mr. Lewis is the present manager of the Standard Oil Company station located at 701 Park Street, and he resides at 105 LaSalle Street. He stated that he formerly operated the Standard Oil Company station located on the corner of Central Avenue and Birchwood Street, which is in the 1300 block on Central Avenue, and only a short distance away from the house formerly occupied by Grace Goldstein at 1338 S. Central Avenue; that he operated and was employed at the above station during the period from February, 1933, to July, 1934, when he moved to his present business location; that during this period he knew Grace Goldstein and the kind of a house that she was operating at the address 1338 Central Avenue, but that at this time Gract was not the "big-shot" operator that she is at present, and he recalls that she only had one other girl in the house with her, whom he believes was named Greta, although he recalls that at some time during that period another girl lived with Grace whose name he did not know, but who was described as being a tall, skinny brunette.

Mr. Lewis stated that when he first worked at the filling station near Grace's place that she did not have an automobile, but that she later purchased a green Chevrolet Coupe with yellow wire wheels, which was at a time prior to the time when he left her neighborhood in July, 1934; that after she purchased this automobile she frequently traded at his filling station and bought considerable gasoline from him; that she usually came into his station alone, and he recalls that she must have remained at her house for a period of six or eight months after he left his filling station location before she gave up the house at 1338 Central Avenue for another location. During the time that he remained at his station in the close vicinity of Grace's house, he stated that he observed "the law" around her place several times, but that he cannot recall any specific instance of seeing "Dutch" Akers or former Chief of Police Joseph Wakelin going into the house; that he has heard it rumored on occasions in the past that Grace Goldstein has police protection to operate houses of prostitution, but that he does not know who told him that or where the rumor started, other than it is generally believed to be true; that he had also heard that Grace's prostitutes had a license to practice prostitution, but when questioned further stated that he knew that the city of Hot Springs does not issue such licenses and imagined that it referred to police protection.

Concerning Herbert "Dutch" Akers, Mr. Lewis stated that he "would not put "Dutch" past doing anything for money"; that he and former Chief Wakelin were always very close to each other, but that in his opinion, and what is generally believed, Akers is the "brains" and former Chief Wakelin merely did what Akers dictated; that he recalls reading of newspaper accounts about the raids made by Bureau agents on the cottage at Lake Hamilton and also on the Woodcock house, and that it has been generally discussed around Hot Springs since that time that Karpis, et al, must have been "tipped off" by some member of the Police Department; that he could give no definite information as to what member of the Police Department might have done so, but that Akers has the reputation of being "crooked"; that he recalls one instance which happened some years past when Akers was supposed to have returned a badly wanted fugitive to Alabama by the name of Humphrys or Pumphrys, but that as soon as Akers had crossed the State line with his prisoner he released him, supposedly after having been paid off.

When questioned concerning past employees and neighbors in the vicinity of the filling station which he operated near Grace's house who might be developed into informants in connection with determining the activities at that woman's house during the period when she resided at 1338 S. Central Avenue, Mr. Lewis was able to supply the following names of such persons:

A man named W. H. Moore operated the station some time during that period, which was after the time that Lewis left the location, but during the time that Grace Goldstein was living in the neighborhood. Moore remained at the station until he was held up several times and shot on one occasion, after which he moved to Little Rock, and his address may possibly be obtained from the Division Office of the Standard Oil Company at Little Rock.

A man named McPherson, who is thought to still reside at Hot Springs, was clerking for W. H. Moore at the filling station during that time and he may be able to supply information.

A man named Buckalew was also employed at the station as a clerk and may have observed something of interest. Buckalew is now employed as a mail clerk by the Post Office Department at Texarkana, Arkansas, and resides at Hot Springs, Arkansas.

One Hubert Butts, who resides at Hot Springs, often hung around the filling station, and would probably know something of the events which took place at Grace's house. It may be noted that Butts and McPherson have been previously interviewed.

Guy Campbell formerly resided next door to the house occupied by Grace at 1338 Central Avenue. Mr. Campbell is employed at present for the Missouri Pacific Bus Company, but still maintains a residence at Hot Springs.

Argus Clark formerly operated in connection with the "505" filling station across the street from Grace's house, and he (Lewis) believes that it was during the year 1934 that Clark operated the shop there. Clark now operates the Clark's Garage on Broadway Street in Hot Springs.

Further incidental information was furnished by Mr. Lewis that since Grace Goldstein has been operating a house of prostitution at the Hatterie Hotel she has been buying her gasoline at his present

Standard Oil station at 701 Park Street; that during that period she owned and drove a 1936 Model Buick coupe, green in color; that she frequently came into his station while driving and would buy gasoline as she had done at his former location, and she usually comes in alone; that she was never accompanied by former Chief of Police Joseph Wakelin at any time that she came in to his knowledge; that he recalls on several occasions in the past, which must have been about the early spring of 1936, about a year ago, Grace would come into his place for gasoline in her Buick Coupe, accompanied by a negro girl who appeared to be her maid and that she appeared to have paper sacks of groceries in the automobile; that on these occasions she would also sometimes have the large Great Dane dog with her, but that she never mentioned to him as to where she was going or whether she was spending any time in the country, and he did not ask her; that he remembers on one of these occasions when she had the dog in the car with her he asked her how old the dog was, and she replied that it was 11 months old; that just recently, approximately two or three weeks ago, Grace purchased a new Buick sedan, which is maroon in color; that he does not know where or how she purchased this automobile, but presumes that it was purchased in Hot Springs from the same dealer that she bought the green Buick coupe; that on one recent visit to his station in her new automobile, Grace laughingly told him that she had to have a larger car to accommodate the Great Dane dog, which she still has; that he has also noticed her to have been recently accompanied on numerous occasions by a fairly young man who has a "country" appearance, about 5' 10" in height, brown hair which is worn long and is somewhat curly, and usually wears only a pair of trousers and a shirt, without coat or tie, and whose identity is unknown to him.

As incidental information regarding Herbert "Dutch" Akers, Mr. Lewis stated that a woman named Miss Velma Thornton, who resides on or near Dell Street, just off Park Avenue, has a thirteen year old son, who resides with her, and who goes by the name of Herbert Akers, Jr., and that Akers is the child's father, although he was never married to the Thornton woman. He stated that it was his information also that the boy who lives with Akers and his wife was adopted at one time by Akers.

H. Guy Campbell, bus driver for the Missouri Pacific Transportation Company, was contacted and interviewed by Special Agents H. A. Snow and B. M. Suttler at the Missouri Pacific Bus Station, Hot Springs, Arkansas, on May 31, 1937.

Campbell stated that he was living at 1540 S. Central Avenue when Grace Goldstein moved into 1538 S. Central Avenue in the winter of 1934-35. He stated that shortly after Grace moved in, he moved out; that he did not live next door to her long enough to know anything that went on there; that he left the house every morning at 6:00 A.M.,

and did not return until late at night; that the only time he ever saw anyone over there was sometimes when he had an afternoon off he would notice some girls sitting around on the front porch. Mr. Campbell was not able to identify any photographs of any members of the Barker-Karpis gang, nor was he able to furnish agents with any further information about the activity that went on at 1338 S. Central Avenue in 1935 when Grace Goldstein lived there. He stated that a friend of his by the name of Gene Wall, who lived in Hot Springs all his life and drove a taxi cab there, might be able to furnish agents with pertinent information. He was unable to furnish agents with Wall's correct address, but stated that he would mail it into the Bureau office as soon as he could locate same. He later mailed the address in. It is - Gene Wall, 3121 South Sherman, Englewood, Colorado. Campbell stated that Gene Wall was a very reliable man, and that he should know plenty about what has gone on in Hot Springs during the past few years, due to his affiliation with the taxi cab companies there.

On Monday, May 17, 1937, Agents D. P. Sullivan and B. M. Suttler conducted a further neighborhood investigation in the vicinity of 1338 S. Central Avenue and 1321 S. Central Avenue, former houses operated by Grace Goldstein.

Agents interviewed Mrs. Brad Smith, 106 Hagen Street, directly in back of and across the street from 1338 S. Central Avenue. Mrs. Smith stated that she recalls the Goldstein woman being there, but was so ashamed of the fact that such a woman lived in the neighborhood, that she tried to stay in the back of her own house and keep her eyes shut as much as possible. She stated that her husband was Sheriff of Garland County from 1916 through 1919, and that he owns all of the property from their house up to the corner of Central Avenue; that at the time Grace Goldstein lived across the street they were renting one of their houses to a man by the name of Burt McClain, who at the present time is an official of the Stearns Hardware Company; that he moved away from there on account of Grace and the women living across the street and causing so much disturbance by numerous drinking parties.

Mrs. Smith stated that she recalled that Grace had a green Chevrolet Coupe and Mrs. Smith's son corroborated this fact, but could not furnish any information about other cars that might have been parked around there.

Mrs. Smith also stated that as well as she remembered a Country Constable was called in to padlock Grace's house; and that he was called in by some of the neighbors, but she did not know who. She was very positive that it was an outside constable that locked up the place, and not any of the Hot Springs police or Garland County officers.

Mrs. Smith stated that she recalls that immediately after the raid on the Woodcock home there was quite a bit of talk among the people about Karpis; that a Miss Ruth Mitchell who is a manicurist at the Arlington Hotel Barber Shop, was living with her at that time; that after the pictures of Karpis appeared in the papers, Ruth Mitchell informed her that she had seen Karpis on numerous occasions come out of the back of Grace Goldstein's house, look up and down the street, then get in his car and drive off. Miss Ruth Mitchell will be interviewed at a later date.

Photographs of the Barker-Karpis gang were exhibited to Mrs. Brad Smith and to her son, Brad Smith, Jr. Mrs. Smith identified the photograph of Karpis as being like other photographs she had seen of him in the papers and also in the "True Detective" magazines. She could not identify any members of the gang as being persons she had seen in Hot Springs, Arkansas. Brad Smith, Jr., stated he did not recognize any of the pictures.

Mrs. Smith stated that as she had so particularly tried to close her eyes as to the activity going on at the Goldstein woman's house, that it would probably be better for agents to contact her husband, as he would, in all probability, be better informed on the subject than she.

Agents, in company with Brad Smith, Jr., contacted Mr. Brad Smith, Sr., at the Smith Brothers Construction Company, but inasmuch as Mr. Smith stated he was very busy at that time, and Monday was his busiest day, agents decided to call back at a later date for this interview.

Mrs. Smith further informed that a Mr. Kipperman, who runs a shoe shop on Central Avenue, moved into 104 Hagen Street after the McClain's moved out. (He will be interviewed at a later date.) Mrs. Smith stated that there had been rumors in the neighborhood that Hot Springs police use to stop in Grace Goldstein's house and drink with the girls, and that Grace paid them off for protection.

Mrs. Smith also informed that J. E. Harper and his wife (who own 1338 Central Avenue) lived immediately in back of Grace Goldstein and had a much better view of the place than she did. She stated that Mr. and Mrs. Harper both know plenty about what went on there if they would only talk. She stated that Mrs. Harper told her one day that they had not made any money on that house since Grace Goldstein moved out. Mrs. Smith also advised that she knows that the Harpers were cognizant of everything that went on there and had plenty of the neighbors begging them to make Grace move, but Harper wanted that rent too bad to do anything.

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Mrs. Smith advised agents that a man by the name of Otis Evans, who lives on Jackson Street, used to stay over at Grace's quite a bit, and that he told her about the "pay off" between the police and Grace. Agents attempted to locate Evans later in the day, but found that he was at the present time confined in the Hot Springs city jail for drunkenness; that he is a World War veteran, and that due to shall shock he goes on long drunks and usually lands in the jail. He will be interviewed upon his freedom from jail.

In previous interviews in the South Central Avenue neighborhood, it had been ascertained that Grace Goldstein and the other prostitutes employed by her had most of their beauty work done at Brown's Beauty Shop at 1250 S. Central Avenue. Agents contacted Mr. Sydney Edward Brown, and learned that he remembered Grace and "her girls" coming to his shop and also that the same beauty operator that waited on the majority of these girls was still employed by him.

Mr. Brown produced his record book, in which he maintains a permanent record of all customers visiting his shop to have work done. The following names were taken from the record book as being possibly identical with the prostitutes in question, to wit: Grace, Greta, Anne, Connie, Jerry, Jackie, Ginger, Gale and Ruth.

Miss Arlyn Curbow, 1250 1/2 Central Avenue, beauty operator and sister-in-law of the owner Brown, stated that she waited on all of the girls during the time they lived on S. Central Avenue, and some of them right after they moved to the Hatterie Hotel. She furnished agents with the following physical descriptions of the girls as she remembered them:

GRETA	Blonde, height - 5' 5", weight - 123 lbs., complexion - olive.
RUTH	Blonde, light brown hair, complexion - fair, eyes - blue, height - 5' 5" (Last name is possibly Howard.)
JACKIE	Typical brunette, eyes - brown; hair - dark; height - 5' 5"; complexion - dark; build - heavy; weight - 135. Considered "good looking".
GINGER	Brunette, hair - henna; eyes - blue; height - 5' 5"; build - plump.
GALE	Brunette, eyes - brown; hair - dark; complexion - ruddy; height - 5' 4"; weight - 150 lbs.

JERRY

Peroxide blonde, height - 5' 3"; weight - 112 lbs; build - slender; skin - olive; eyes - blue; freckles on face. (Miss Curbow stated that Jerry did not live with Grace on S. Central, but moved with her after she had gone to the Hatterie.)

CONNIE

Miss Curbow identified photograph.

GRACE

Miss Curbow identified photograph.

It was noted by agents that a party by the name of Anne appeared next to the name of Grace Goldstein on many different occasions in the record book of appointments in Brown's Beauty Shop. Miss Curbow could not place this Anne, stating she only remembers one Ann coming into the shop and that was not one of the girls associated with Grace. It is thought however, that this name of Anne is probably just an alias of one of Grace's girls.

Mr. Sydney Brown stated the general opinion of the people of Hot Springs is that the police tipped off Alvin Karpis on the two occasions that he left town just prior to raids by Federal Agents. He also stated that he recalls seeing an article in the Little Rock Gazette with a Cleveland heading on it, several days before the raid; that this article related that several Federal agents had left or were preparing to leave Cleveland, Ohio, by plane for Hot Springs, Arkansas, to try to catch Karpis. He recalls that this article caused quite a bit of talk, in view of the fact that they really did come to Hot Springs, Arkansas, and raid the place where Karpis had been living.

In an effort to secure the names of some of the "boys" who formerly lived in the neighborhood of 1321 S. Central Avenue, and who might have frequented Grace Goldstein's house, Stuart Face, of the J. E. Harper Furniture Company, was again interviewed. He advised agents that the only young fellows who lived in the neighborhood and who might have gone there were: Wilton Battles, drug store owner who is now in Chicago, Illinois with the Timken Bearing Company; "Dub" Lewis, who ran a filling station "cat-cornered" from Grace's house of prostitution and who now operates an Esso station on Park Avenue; "Baldy" who worked for "Dub" Lewis then and who is still employed at the same filling station on S. Central Avenue; Butts, who was in the printing business and who used to go to Grace's house and play cards with the girls both in the day time and at night and who still lives in that same neighborhood.

Stuart Face stated that he did recall hearing people talk about they had seen Karpis, but he does not remember who the people were who told him that, or where it was they stated they had seen him. He was asked if he ever recalled hearing that a certain garage in Hot Springs, Arkansas, dealt in stolen cars, and that the owner of this garage was

associated in his nefarious activity with one of the police officers. He replied that he had heard this on numerous occasions; that the garage owner was a man by the name of Reese who owned the Central Garage on Central Avenue, and that his associate in stealing and selling these cars was Chief of Detectives Herbert "Dutch" Akers; that it was general talk that you could go to this garage and get a good car for \$175.00. Reese is now located in S. Hot Springs.

Arthur Jefferson, 424 Oak Street, was interviewed by Special Agents Sullivan and Suttler at his home. He stated that he had heard Government agents were in town, and although he had not sent a specific request for agents to interview him, he was glad that agents had decided to do so.

Jefferson stated that he is a former Hot Springs policeman, but was fired by Leo McLaughlin more than a year ago because he (Jefferson) was a very close friend of Monroe Young, another policeman, who had announced for Sheriff in opposition to the Administration's choice. He stated that since that time Leo McLaughlin had done everything in his power to starve him and his family to death, and they won't let him get a job anywhere else in town. He stated that the day Monroe Young announced for Sheriff he found a suspension in his box when he got in the Station that night. This was May 2, 1937. He stated that he immediately went out to the Mayor's house and talked to McLaughlin; that the Mayor told him he didn't stick to the ticket and was too good a friend to Monroe Young, and that Monroe Young was opposing the administration's choice, Marion Anderson. He stated that Monroe Young was also let out the same day, but that he, Young, has since that time, been taken back on the police force.

Mr. Jefferson stated that before the race came off he realized that he and his family were going to have to eat, and as Young had already told the administration that he would back Anderson rather than push himself; that he, Jefferson, went to Ledgerwood and told him that he was willing to go down the line with them and help Anderson and work at the polls provided he would promise to give him either his old job back or another job after election. This Judge Ledgerwood promised to do. Jefferson stated that he then helped Anderson get elected and voted for himself, but after that they refused to keep their promise, and in all this time the only job they ever got him was one day's work as a shiller in the Citizens gambling joint, and his remuneration for that one day was \$2.00.

Arthur Jefferson further stated that any criminal could cool off in Hot Springs, as long as he paid plenty to the "boys"; that

the "boys" include Leo P. McLaughlin, Mayor; Herbert "Dutch" Akers, Chief of Detectives; Verne Ledgerwood, Judge of the Municipal Court, and Joe Wakelin, former Chief of Police. He stated that while he was on the police force, "Dutch" Akers told him that Joe Wakelin spent the night at the Woodcock home with Karpis and his gang just two or three nights before it was raided. He stated that Grace Goldstein told him that "Dutch" Akers had talked to her and Karpis and Hunter a "dozen times" on the street, or in front of the Citizens gambling joint, where "Dutch" hangs out.

Jefferson further stated that his brother, Farmer Jefferson, was the one who held up the Chicago Club and took all the money from the cash register; that the night he held it up he walked in there and told the man behind the counter, whom he knew very well, and all the other fellows standing around, who were also his friends, that he did not want to have to hurt anybody, he just wanted the money from the "house"; that he also told the manager after he got the money to tell that "lapping son-of-a-bitch at the city hall" that if he did not send him another bankroll over in the morning he would come back to town in a few days and kill him; that he thereupon walked out, in no particular hurry, walked down Malvern Avenue, and nobody molested him. He stated that the following morning a new bankroll was found there in a cigar box; that it had evidently been sent over by Leo McLaughlin as he had no guts and hired to body guards to stay with him for several days after, being afraid that his brother would make good his threat.

Arthur Jefferson stated that George McLaughlin and several other racketeers, including Charles Rockafellow of the Rockafellow Hotel, knocked a man in a hotel in Little Rock, Arkansas, after kidnaping him in Hot Springs, Arkansas, and taking him to Little Rock, and robbed him of \$21,000.00; that proof of this can be found in the testimony given before the legislative committee during the Hot Springs investigation by that body; that this was kept out of the papers because there were so many prominent men involved, and they evidently paid off and used their influence to keep it out of the papers. This was checked and found correct in the legislative committee's report, and is being quoted in another report.

Jefferson stated that a man by the name of Fred Ricks, who was to be President of the Arkansas National Bank, used to stay out at Grace Goldstein's house when she lived at 1338 S. Central Avenue, all the time; that he was in love with one of the prostitutes there; that he was fired from the bank on account of this, and also had a lot of trouble with his wife over the affair.

Jefferson stated that George McLaughlin, the Mayor's brother, and a man named Elmer Walters, who owns a beer joint at 123 Central Avenue, are the "strong arm" collectors for the City Administration. He also stated that although the regular pay of the city firemen and policemen is only \$30.00 per month, "Dutch" Akers, Chief of Detectives, owns a \$20,000. home on the lake, he owns a home in town, he drives a big car and his wife owns about ten thousand dollars worth of diamonds.

Jefferson stated that one method the city uses to get a pay off from the rackets is that they bring all of the racketeers into Judge Ledgerwood's Court, twice each month; that they then book them under assumed names; that as they call these names the racketeers step up and pay a fine of one or two hundred dollars and costs; that the City Treasury gets \$180.00 of this, the County gets \$20.00, then the costs of about \$30.00 goes to the Constable's office, City Prosecutor and Sheriff's Office. He stated that Belvedere, Southern and other properties owned by W. S. Jacobs are not subject to this "fine racket".

Jefferson stated that at one time when he was a member of the police force, he answered a call to the Hatterie Hotel, when Clyde Brown, a young attorney in Hot Springs, Arkansas, broke out a light there; that he met Grace Goldstein later and she told him that the night he, Jefferson, came there to answer that call that Karpis and Hunter were there then.

In view of the information furnished by Mrs. Brad Smith, in her interview with agents, contained in this report, it was deemed advisable to contact Miss Ruth Mitchell, manicurist at the Arlington Hotel Barber Shop, Hot Springs, Arkansas, residing at present with Mrs. Brad Smith, at 104 Hagen Street, Hot Springs, Arkansas, and obtain, if possible a signed statement of any pertinent information she might have concerning the activity going on at Grace Goldstein's house of prostitution at 1338 S. Central Avenue in the spring of 1935.

On the afternoon of May 31, 1937, Special Agents E. A. Snow and B. M. Suttler contacted Miss Ruth Mitchell at the Arlington Hotel Barber Shop, and made an appointment for an interview that evening at her home, 104 Hagen Street, Hot Springs, Arkansas. On the same evening Miss Mitchell was interviewed at her home, and furnished the following signed statement, the original of which is being retained and being made a part of the Little Rock Field Division file:

Hot Springs, Ark.
May 31- 1937.

"I, Ruth Mitchell, do hereby make, the following signed statement to E. A. Snow and B. M. Suttler, knowing them to be, Special Agents of

the Federal Bureau of Investigation, United States Department of Justice.

"I am now residing at 106 Hagen Street, Hot Springs, Arkansas, I have lived here for several years, this house is directly across the street from the left side of a house known as 1338 S. Central Avenue.

"I recall very well that in the Spring of 1935, a party by the name of Grace Goldstein and a bunch girls lived in this house, 1338 S. Central Avenue. From my own personal observation and from general talk in the neighborhood, it was obvious that the party known as Grace Goldstein, was running a house of prostitution. Every evening, the girls, and I have actually seen as many as five there at one time, would sit on their front porch with a red bulb burning in the light. I thought this act was about the most brazen thing I had ever seen in a respectable neighborhood. Many attempts were made by my family and other families in this neighborhood, to get the police to come out and do something about the noise at 1338 S. Central Avenue but they never came out. I know that my own family called the local Hot Springs Police Department on several occasions and complained about the noise at Grace's place but they never did anything about it.

"During the spring of 1935, I will state, that a man, whose photograph I have identified as Alvin Karpis, resided at Grace Goldstein's house. He always used the back entrance which is in full view of my front porch and front room. I have seen Karpis sitting around on the back porch in his undershirt many times, he was of light build, wore a brown suit more than any other and usually had on rimless, octagon shaped eye glasses. I did not have any idea that this man was Alvin Karpis until I read in the newspaper, that he had been captured in New Orleans, that was the first time I saw his picture; I immediately recognized his picture as being the same man I had seen on many occasions across the street, at Grace Goldstein's house. I have seen Karpis walking very often, up Hagen Street; these walks were taken during the early morning or late afternoon, about dusk; he was always alone. I have never seen him walk with a dog; I do recall seeing a big black dog across the street; he was only a puppy at the time. Agents Snow and Suttler have exhibited to me a group of pictures, from this group of photographs I have selected the photographs of Alvin Karpis, Grace Goldstein and this big black dog. The first time I saw this dog, it was with Grace at a grocery store, after that they fixed a place for him under the back porch. You can see from where we are sitting, how the back porch sits high off the ground, how it is boarded up underneath and has a hole in it where they kept the dog.

"I recall further that a relative of mine, a Mrs Shaw, use to wash clothes for Karpis and others at 1338 S. Central Avenue. She should remember Karpis. You can find her now, living in a tent, just this side of the "Old Mill" at Lake Hamilton.

"I also recall that at the time Grace Goldstein lived across the street she drove a green coupe, with the name "Chris" printed on the back tire cover. I presume she owned this car. I do not recall Karpis using this car while he was there. After Agents Snow and Suttler questioned me as to other cars around Grace's house at that time, it makes me recall that there was a black coupe parked in the back yard, most of the time, when Karpis lived there. I do not remember Karpis using this car however. In fact, the only time I ever saw Karpis enter or leave an automobile was one time, I saw him get into a grey car, I think it was a sedan, the car left hurridly.

"I only knew the name of one girl who lived there, besides Grace, during this time she lived across the street. This was a girl named Ruth. The reason I happened to know her was that one day, she and I were in Brown's Beauty Shop, on S. Central Avenue, at the same time. A man called there on the phone and asked for Ruth; they called me to the phone by mistake. This man was calling from New Orleans, Louisiana, he wanted Ruth who lived at Grace's house. She talked to him. I later heard that he had called her first at 1338 S. Central and they relayed the call to the Beauty Shop. I could not gather anything from the conversation, as all she said was, "yes" and "no".

"I have read this statement consisting of nine pages. It is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. I will sign this and all preceding pages."

Signed: Ruth Mitchell

Witnesses: /s/ Bernard M. Suttler

/s/ Henry A. Snow

Special Agents

Federal Bureau of Investigation

United States Department of Justice.

In addition to the above signed statement of Ruth Mitchell, she stated to agents that Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Harper, of the Harper Furniture Company, Hot Springs, Arkansas, should know a great deal about what went on in Grace Goldstein's house during the Spring of 1935, as Mr. Harper owns 1338 S. Central Avenue, where Grace lived and Mr. and Mrs. Harper lived immediately back of this house on 107 Hagen Street. She pointed out the house to agents and remarked that anyone living there would have a much better view of what went on at 1338 S. Central Avenue than she would from her porch.

Miss Mitchell also stated that just before the raid by Federal agents on the Woodcock residence, a peculiar thing happened. She stated that at that time she was married to a man by the name of Jake Friend; that he now lives at 1426 S. Central Avenue, at Bob Fox's house. She stated that a man by the name of McBride was invited by her husband to dinner at his house one night, just a few nights before the raid on the Woodcock home; that when this man came to dinner he brought a friend of his along; that this friend of McBride's posed as a "G-Man"; that he told them all at dinner that he was in Hot Springs, Arkansas, to help on a raid; that after the dinner was over and the friends were parting, they stepped on to the front porch, and as they did someone turned on the porch light; that immediately this stranger jumped backed into the house and turned the light off, remarking that they knew him as well as he knew them, meaning the supposed gangsters he was supposed to be raiding soon.

Mrs. Lois Hattie Shaw, Route #1, Lake Hamilton, near Hot Springs, Arkansas, (Receives her mail c/o Miller's Court), stated she washed clothes for some people in 1935 who lived at 1338 S. Central Avenue; that since she moved out to the lake she has destroyed all of her laundry records and therefore could not furnish agents with the names of the people she washed for there. She stated, however, that she did remember the names of Parker and Grace, but did not recall ever hearing the name of King. Agents exhibited photographs to Mrs. Shaw of the Barker-Karpis gang, but she was unable to identify any members of the gang.

Mrs. Shaw further stated that she was positive that she washed clothes for three different men living at 1338 S. Central Avenue at this time, as there were three different sizes of shirts; that one size was 14 1/2 and one was 15 but she did not recall the other size, neither did she recall the laundry marks in these shirts. Mrs. Shaw was shown a picture of Alvin Karpis and asked if she ever recalled that man bringing his laundry to her; she stated she did not; that a small man, not over 5' 2" use to bring the laundry for everybody at 1338 S. Central. She stated that she recalls that there was a man by the name of Livingston, who was a taxi driver, and his wife, lived there at the same time Grace Goldstein lived there. Mrs. Shaw seemed very positive of this. She stated that Livingston also brought his own laundry to her.

Mrs. Shaw further stated that a man by the name of Lewis Moll, who is now employed at the Peyton Bonded Warehouse in Hot Springs, was boarding with her at the time Grace lived at 1338 S. Central Avenue, and he should be able to furnish information about the people who lived at Grace's house better than she could, as she is positive he has talked to the man, whose name she thinks is Nelson, who use to bring the laundry around to her house.

Mrs. Shaw stated that she did not know anything about what went on at 1338 S. Central Avenue, due to the fact that she lived a block away, too far to see anything and also for the reason that she was so busy at home that she seldom ever went anywhere, or passed by Grace's house. She stated she could see the back of Grace's house from the back of her house, but that she did not recall any activity going on that would cause any attention.

Mrs. Shaw advised agents that she was acquainted with "the law" in Hot Springs, Arkansas; that she personally was acquainted with "Dutch" Akers and Joe Wakelin, but does not ever recall seeing them in the neighborhood during the period that Grace Goldstein lived at 1338 S. Central Avenue.

Mrs. Shaw recalls that on one occasion a blonde came over to her house with some dresses to be washed; that she thinks her name was Ruth; that she was very talkative and that she lived with Grace; that this girl brought her dinner dresses and told her to wash them; that whereupon Mrs. Shaw advised that if she washed these dresses she might tear them up; that this girl then told her that would be all right, as she would get some more where she got these; that this girl was just a country girl, as she talked and acted like one.

Mrs. Shaw stated that her own street address at this time during 1935 was 121 Dower Street.

Mrs. Shaw stated that the man she referred to as Nelson use to come and go; that sometimes he would be gone more than a week, and that when he returned he would always bring her a suit case full of clothes. She recalled that Grace did have a dog around there at that time and also a lot of cats, but she did not recall ever having seen the dog so that she could remember what kind of dog it was, or it's color.

Houston Harry Alexander, whose nickname is "Baldy", was interviewed at the Esso Station, 1321 S. Central Avenue, by Special Agents Snow and Suttler on June 4, 1937. It had been reported to agents that he worked at the Esso Station at 1321 S. Central Avenue at the time Grace Goldstein conducted her house of prostitution at 1338 S. Central Avenue.

Alexander stated that he recalls the time that Grace Goldstein conducted a house of prostitution at 1338 S. Central Avenue, but he stated she had only been living there about one month when he went to work at the Esso Station on Park Avenue. He stated that he has seen her many times since that time, but could not furnish any information at all as to what went on at 1338 S. Central Avenue at the time he was working at 1321 S. Central.

Alexander further stated that at the time he worked at 1321 S. Central Avenue in 1935, his "boss" was "Dub" Lewis; that Lewis moved to the Park Avenue Station just before the races that year and he went with him. He was positive that they were on Park Avenue during this particular racing season of 1935.

Alexander stated that W. H. Moore, of Little Rock, Arkansas, was sent down to manage the Esso station at 1321 S. Central Avenue after Lewis went to Park Avenue. He does not know where Moore is at the present time. He stated also that O. V. Buckalew, who now is employed at Texarkana, Texas, in the Post Office there, was also working at this station after he (Alexander) left.

On May 12, 1937, Special Agent D. P. Sullivan interviewed Mr. Frank A. Shea, former commander of the American Legion, and at present employed by the Stearns Hardware Company, Hot Springs, Arkansas, inasmuch as it had been previously ascertained that "Bill" Gatz (or Gatzka) was a disabled war veteran, it was thought that Mr. Shea could furnish agents with Gatz' present address.

Mr. Shea stated he did not personally know Gatz' address, but that Gatz use to live with a party by the name of William Nugent, and that at the present time Nugent was out of town. He called Mrs. Nugent, however, and she informed him that Gatz was at the present time residing on Pennsylvania Avenue, in Clearwater, Florida, with a party by the name of Tony Gowkoski. Mrs. Nugent stated to Mr. Shea that she had just recently received a letter from Gatz in which he informed her that he would return to Hot Springs, Arkansas, on or about May 15, 1937. Mr. Shea informed agents that he would keep in touch with Mrs. Nugent, and as soon as he learned that Gatz was in town he would so inform agents. Contact with Mr. Shea will be maintained in an effort to contact, at a later date, Bill Gatz, who at one time lived next door to Grace Goldstein at the time she lived at 1536 S. Central Avenue, and has on several occasions done quite a bit of repair work for Grace around her house, and is thoroughly acquainted with Grace and her prostitutes.

On May 19, 1937, Special Agents E. A. Snow and B. M. Suttler interviewed Dr. Presson Mann Wellman. He is the present owner of 124 Clubb Street, where Karpis and Grace Goldstein resided in December of 1935 and January of 1936. Dr. Wellman resides at 112 Finsell Street, directly in front of 124 Clubb Street, and has resided there for the past six years.

Dr. Wellman stated that he did not have any knowledge of Karpis and Grace Goldstein living across the street from him at the time they resided there, but he does recall seeing Karpis' dog at that house and stated that he had seen that dog playing with his own dog many times.

He further stated that the first knowledge he had of Karpis ever having resided at 124 Clubb Street was after Grace Goldstein, whom he knows as Mrs. Karpis, had entered this dog in a dog show in Hot Springs, Arkansas, and the dog won a blue ribbon. He stated that the dog was entered in this show under the name of "Mrs. Karpis"; that the night of the day that this came out in the Hot Springs paper about "Mrs. Karpis" winning a blue ribbon, this his wife informed him as he got into the car to go home that evidently Karpis had lived across the street from them as this was the same dog that had stayed across the street for a period of two months.

Dr. Wellman emphatically denies ever having seen any car go in or out of this named house during the time Karpis was supposed to have lived there. He denied ever having seen Grace Goldstein go in or out or any other person, except one time he stated he did see a brunette emerge from the house. He stated that this brunette was about 30 to 35 years of age, black hair, olive skin and dark eyes.

Dr. Wellman stated that his mother-in-law, a Mrs. Hamilton, who is now deceased, was living at his house at this time and that she made the remark to him and his wife one night that the people who lived in the house across the street must be gangsters, as she often saw them at night changing license plates. He stated that from what his mother-in-law stated to him they must have been very quiet and emerged only at night, as he does not recall ever having seen any activity over there whatsoever.

He was questioned as to whether or not he knew any of the police of Hot Springs by sight, and he stated he knew them all. Upon further questioning, however, he stated that he had never seen a police car drive up to 124 Clubb Street at the time it was occupied by Karpis, nor could he recall ever having seen any member of the police force at this house during that period.

Dr. Wellman stated that due to the inactivity of the people living at 124 Clubb Street, it was generally thought at his house that they were run-runners, but this fact he never did bother to pass on to the police.

Dr. Wellman stated that he and his wife leave home every morning at 8:00 A.M., and do not return until 6:00 P.M., and therefore had little or no opportunity to observe their neighbors and for that matter were not interested in what their neighbors did, so long as they did not disturb them; that both he and his wife minded their own business very closely.

He stated that he has owned the property of 124 Clubb Street only for a period of six weeks, and the reason he bought it was because

a man by the name of Miller, who owned Miller's Gambling place, moved in there with two of his friends and had all night parties consistently, and disturbed his peace, therefore, he purchased the place and moved some good tenants into it.

Agents observed from the trend of the conversation that Dr. Wellman was very much in favor of the present City Administration, and hence he was not questioned closely as to the various members of the police force offering Karpis protection, after he made the remark that Joe Wakelin and Dutch Akers were very close friends of his,

Dr. Wellman informed agents that he had a house servant by the name of "Jenny" at the time Karpis lived across the street. He stated that he does not know the present address of this negro, but will endeavor to find out by questioning his wife and present servant. Agents attempted to interview his wife upon leaving him, but found that his wife was busy at the time, and consequently made an appointment for the following morning. His wife is owner of the Cinderella Beauty Shop and can be located there at any time during the day.

Dr. Wellman informed agents that he would pass on some confidential information to them under the condition that his name would not be used in connection with knowledge of same. After being assured that his name would not be used, he advised agents to contact one "Billy", a prostitute employed at Mrs. Webb's house of prostitution at #3 Crystal Street. He stated that she had been his patient for several years, and at one time, after the Woodcock home was raided, but before Karpis was captured, "Billy" told him confidentially that she had ridden to St. Louis on one occasion with Karpis, and that he wanted her to go on to Chicago with him, but she was afraid to, as she knew who he was. She will be interviewed at a later date and at the proper time during the course of the investigation.

Dr. Wellman informed that at the time Karpis lived at 124 Clubb Street, he rented the house from a Mrs. "Billy" Fincell, who at that time was living next door to 124 Clubb Street at the corner of Clubb and Fincell; that her husband died in February of 1936, or at about the same time that Karpis lived there; that she (Mrs. Fincell) told him that they (Karpis and his gang) were paying her a rental of \$75.00 per month. He stated this was a high rental for this house, as he only gets \$40.00 per month for the same house at this time. He stated that at no time did Mrs. Fincell inform him who was in the house, nor did he ask her; that he did not at any time know that Karpis lived there, but it was only a surmise on his part after he read of the Karpis dog winning a blue ribbon, and recognizing said dog.

In regard to the present address of Mrs. "Billy" Fincell, Dr. Wellman informed that she has re-married, and is at the present time residing in the city of Monroe, Louisiana. He stated that agents could ascertain her correct present name and address from Mrs. McCafferty's Real Estate Company in Hot Springs.

Agents contacted Mrs. McCafferty, and she stated that Mrs. Fincell is now Mrs. Philip David, and that she and her husband now reside in Monroe, Louisiana, that he is well known in Monroe, and can be reached by merely addressing a letter to him there; that Mrs. David frequently travels and visits Hot Springs. A letter will be addressed to Mrs. David in Monroe, Louisiana, at a later date, and arrangements will be made to interview her at some time while she is in Hot Springs, Arkansas.

Dr. Wellman informed that he has a gardner at the present time by the name of Woodrow Tubbs, and that this same gardner was employed by him at the time Karpis lived across the street; that as it was during the winter that Karpis lived there his gardner was very probably only working one or two days a week at that time. Woodrow Tubbs will be interviewed at a later date to ascertain what knowledge he might have of any activity he witnessed at 124 Clubb Street during December, 1935, and January and February, 1936. Tubbs will be found at the home of Dr. Wellman, 118 Fincell Street.

Dr. Wellman recalled that someone told him that Grace Goldstein was very excited the day of the raid on the Woodcock home; that she had some dresses ordered at Albert Mandall Company, and that she came rushing in to get her dresses, as she was leaving town, and she did leave town that day. He stated all of the clerks took cognizance of this excitement on the part of "Mrs. Karpis" after they learned of his capture and after the fact came out that Grace was Mrs. Karpis. The clerks of Albert Mandall Dress Shop will be interviewed at a later date for any information Grace Goldstein may have imparted to them, as to her affiliation and activity with Karpis.

Mrs. P. M. Wellman was interviewed by Special Agents H. A. Snow and B. M. Suttler at her place of business, the Cinderella Beauty Shop, 412 Central Avenue, Hot Springs, Arkansas. She stated that she recalled the time that Grace Goldstein and Alvin Karpis were supposed to have lived across the street from her; that she recalled these particular people because they rented their house from a friend of hers by the name of Mrs. Toby Fincell, who also lived across the street from her. Mrs. Wellman also recalled the big black dog very vividly, as she stated that her mother, Mrs. Hamilton, now deceased, who was then living with her, was very much frightened by that dog on one occasion, due to its tremendous size. She also stated that she and her husband saw very little

going on around there because of the fact that they both go to work early and get off late and are at home very little. She stated that her mother told her on several occasions that she had seen numerous cars going in and out of there at night and had also seen the people who lived there change license plates on these cars.

Mrs. Wellman stated that on the occasion that her mother was frightened by the dog, that a woman had the dog out for a walk and when she saw that Mrs. Hamilton was afraid of the dog she told her the dog was only a pup, eleven months old. This was in January, 1936.

Photographs of the Barker-Karpis gang were exhibited to Mrs. Wellman, but she was unable to identify any members of said gang.

Mrs. Wellman informed agents that Mrs. Fincell used to hang around a fruit stand across from the Arlington Hotel, owned by a Greek known as Jimmy; that it was her impression that this Jimmy and Mrs. Fincell were very good friends and she also believes that it was this Greek, Jimmy, that first brought Karpis and Grace Goldstein out to 124 Clubb Street and showed them the house. "Jimmy the Greek" has been mentioned by other people interviewed during the course of the present investigation, but they have given the impression that he is very friendly with the police officers and city administration officials at Hot Springs, Arkansas. In view of this fact he has not been interviewed to the present date, but he will be interviewed at a later date, if and when it is deemed necessary and advisable.

Mrs. Wellman also informed that her own cook during the winter of 1936, was a negro girl by the name of Jenny or Johnny Zachry; that she only worked for her a short time and she has no idea where she could be located at the present time. Agents Snow and Suttler made a complete check of Pleasant Street, where this negro was supposed to have formerly resided, but could not get any information concerning her at all. Agents contacted an aged negro known to the colored population of Hot Springs, Arkansas, as "Mother Cole" at her home on Pleasant Street. She is supposed to know most of the negroes in town, but she had never even heard of Johnny Zachry.

Mrs. Wellman stated that Mrs. Fincell told her that Karpis had, on several occasions, come over to her house to use the phone for long distance messages; that Karpis seemed to always use the phone after Mr. Fincell had gone to town to his office. Mrs. Wellman stated that Mr. Fincell is now dead, and Mrs. Fincell has re-married, and as far as she knows she is living in Monroe, Louisiana. She stated that this Mrs. Fincell might prove to be of very little value as far as an interview is concerned, as she is a very "flighty" sort of individual. She could not furnish agents with the correct address of Mrs. Fincell, but she

referred agents to a girl by the name of Daisy Kilgore, manicurist at the Central Barber Shop, Central Avenue. This Daisy Kilgore was contacted the same day, but was unable to furnish agents with the present address of Mrs. Fincell, but she did state that her present name was Mrs. Phillip David, and that she could possibly be reached by addressing a letter to her at Monroe, Louisiana. Miss Kilgore informed agents that she recently had received a letter from Mrs. David, and that she would be glad to look this letter up if agents cared to drop back at a later date. A letter will be addressed to Mrs. Phillip David at Monroe, Louisiana, and if this letter does not reach its destination, agents will again contact Miss Kilgore in an effort to get a more definite address.

Mrs. Wellman stated that agents should contact her gardner, Woodrow Tubbs, as he was in the yard most of the day during the period that Karpis resided across the street, and he probably observed more than she did.

On May 27, 1937, Special Agents H. A. Snow and B. M. Suttler interviewed Samuel Woodrow Tubbs at the home of his employer, Dr. P. M. Wellman, corner of Clubb and Fincell Streets.

Tubbs stated that he resides on Mt. Valley Road, and his mailing address is Mount Valley Route, Box #3. He stated that he has been working for several years for Dr. Wellman, and was employed at this same place in February of 1935 when Alvin Karpis and Grace Goldstein were supposed to have resided across the street, 124 Clubb Street.

Tubbs recalled that in January or February of 1935 just before Toby Fincell "died out", which was in February, a man and woman lived across the street; that they owned a big black dog and he recalled a woman taking the dog to walk on several occasions. He described this woman as "being sort of chuffy and flashy". He also recalled seeing a man of medium build who wore dark glasses and often went over to Toby Fincell's house, next door, to use the phone.

Woodrow Tubbs is gardner and handy man for Dr. Wellman, and as such spends a large part of his time working in the back and side yards of Dr. Wellman's home. He stated, however, that during the time this man and woman lived across the street it was winter time, the weather was rainy and "sleety", and therefore, he did not spend a large amount of time in the yard. He recalls the time as being just before the racing season.

Tubbs further recalled that he saw either a black or dark red coupe with out of state license plates on it parked over at this house most of the time. He stated that Mrs. Hamilton, Dr. Wellman's mother-in-law, told him that Mrs. Fincell, the woman who lived next door and owned the property where Grace and Karpis stayed, told her that

these people, meaning Grace and Karpis, were bootlegging. Tubbs stated that if they were bootlegging they certainly were quiet about it. Tubbs recalled that when the man drove up to the house in the car, he always went straight into the garage, and evidently from the garage he went into the house, as there is a door from the garage into the house; that the woman always entered the house the same way.

From a previous interview with Mrs. Wellman it had been learned by agents that there was a second woman residing at 124 Clubb Street at the same time Karpis and Grace Goldstein lived there. Tubbs was questioned about this, and he stated that he never did see but the one woman, but that on several occasions when he had been working around the rose beds, which are directly across the street from the living room of 124 Clubb Street, he had heard two women's voices; that there evidently were two women there, but the only one who did any "stirring around" was the blonde headed one. Tubbs stated that he presumed that the man stayed at the house all the time, as he never saw him except when he went over to use Toby's (Fincell) phone, or came in in the car.

Tubbs advised agents to contact "Jimmy the Greek" on Central Avenue, who, he stated, was a very good friend of Mr. and Mrs. Fincell and as he recalled, loaned them money on the house that Karpis and Grace stayed in. He also thinks that it was this "Jimmy the Greek" that first brought Grace Goldstein and Alvin Karpis around to rent the house. He thinks this was done because of "Jimmy's" financial interest in the house. Jimmy can be located at a fruit stand on Central Avenue near the Hatterie Hotel, but on the opposite side of the street. Agents have been advised in previous interviews with other people in Hot Springs that "Jimmy the Greek" is very talkative and knows all of the City Administration officials very well. This is the reason he has not been contacted to date, but he will be interviewed at a later date.

Previously reported information in instant file reflects that one Eddie Banski was operating Wilson's Tavern during the summer months, and for some time subsequently, in 1935. Inquiry was made at Wilson's Tavern by John L. Madala and H. A. Snow in an effort to ascertain the present address of Banski, in order that he might be interviewed for any information regarding possible visits to the Tavern by Karpis and Hunter. Agents were advised that Banski is no longer residing in Hot Springs, Arkansas, and that he is believed to be living at Peoria, Illinois, correct address being unknown. Agents were further advised that Miss Louise Banski, a sister of Eddie Banski, is now employed as cigar counter girl at the Marquette Hotel, Hot Springs, Arkansas.

Miss Louise Banski was interviewed at the Marquette Hotel, where she is employed at the cigar counter during the afternoons and evenings. She stated that she does not have the present correct address

of her brother, Eddie Banski, but that she would secure same from correspondence, and that agents might obtain this from her in the near future. Miss Banski stated further that she was formerly employed at Wilson's Tavern as a waitress, and believes that she was first employed there about May, 1935, and continued her employment for nearly two years until she secured her present position; that during the summer months of the year which she believes must have been 1935 she recalls that Grace Goldstein often came to Wilson's Tavern for beer, sandwiches, etc., and that she recalls that Grace would usually remain in her automobile and be served there; that previously Grace had usually been waited on by the present Mrs. Erma Floyd, wife of Eulis Floyd, who now operated the Tavern and who is a son of the former Sheriff Jim Floyd; that at that time Erma was a waitress, and she recalled that Erma told her that Grace was one of her best customers, and a "good tipper"; that during the time when Erma left to be married to Eulis Floyd, she told her (Louise Banski) to consider Grace as her customer during her absence, and therefore when Grace came to Wilson's Tavern for beer, etc., she would go out to the automobile for her orders; that sometimes Grace would be alone, and at other times she would be accompanied by a blonde girl; that she recalls on one or two occasions Grace would also be accompanied by a man whom she did not know, but that she imagined that this man was a "big shot" as he was a "very good tipper", and that on one occasion she was instructed by Grace privately to always keep the change from a bill which he gave in payment for beer as a tip and not to return it to the man. Louise Banski insisted that she was unable to identify the photograph of Karpis as being the man whom she had seen in Grace's automobile and served at Wilson's Tavern on occasions, nor could she identify him from other photographs of Karpis' associates shown her, and stated that she does not recall what he looked like since she only waited on the car and did not pay very much attention to him, other than to recognize him as a friend of Grace Goldstein's.

Agents were further advised by Louise Banski that she does not recall having ever seen former Chief of Police Joe Wakelin in the company of Grace Goldstein. She stated incidentally, however, that on one occasion after she became acquainted with Grace at Wilson's Tavern, Grace attempted to get her to "come up to her house for a party and a nice evening with the girls", which invitation she did not accept as she knew the type of house which Grace operated, and indicated that Grace was merely attempting to have her become an inmate of the house which she operated.

Louise Banski will be contacted again in the near future in order that the present address of her brother, Eddie Banski, former operator of Wilson's Tavern, might be secured. She advised agents that Miss Lucile Hovary, who is now employed as a waitress and curb service girl at Wilson's, might have been in a position to recognize the

parties who accompanied Grace to the Tavern during 1935, since she was at that time also employed at Wilson's in the same capacity as she is at present. As another source of information, Miss Banski suggested that contact be had with the present Mrs. Eulis (Emma) Floyd, who is the wife of the present operator of the Tavern, and formerly was employed as a waitress there. In this connection she suggested that Mrs. Floyd could give agents the approximate dates during which she (Banski) took over Grace as a customer, since this was the time when the Floyds were away on a honeymoon.

Mr. Silas Winfrey McPherson, known locally as "Tex" McPherson, and who is manager of the Standard Oil "Esso" Filling station, located on the corner of Central Avenue and Birch Street, was interviewed by Special Agents B. M. Suttler and H. A. Snow at his place of business. He stated that he has been manager of the filling station for some time, and that he recalls the period of time during which Grace Goldstein operated a house of prostitution diagonally opposite the corner occupied by his station; that Grace often came in his filling station during the time that she resided there and would purchase gasoline for her automobile from him; that he recalls her automobile was a coupe, and that she was usually alone when she came into his station, although sometimes she would be accompanied by one of her girls, whom he believes was named Connie; that he does not recall any man being in the automobile occupied by Grace on the occasions of her visits. McPherson advised further that he recalls numerous men coming and going from the house operated by Grace Goldstein, but that these people usually came at night and most of the time they came in taxicabs, with Yellow cabs predominating; that he does not know the identity of any of these men who visited Grace's house and presumes that they must have been customers of her house of prostitution. Mr. McPherson did not know whether any men resided in the house with Grace, or not during that period. When exhibited photographs of Karpis, Hunter, Campbell and Coker, Mr. McPherson stated that he does not know whether any of these men visited or lived at the house occupied by the Goldstein woman, as he would not pay that much attention to the visitors there, nor did he have an opportunity to closely observe them. He did, however, pick out the photograph of Alvin Karpis, taken in New Orleans after his arrest there, and being the center photograph of the strip of three showing Karpis at full length and wearing glasses, as closely resembling a man whom he has seen somewhere in Hot Springs in the past; that he is unable to recall just where he has seen the man, or any of the circumstances surrounding him; that it is most probable that the man whom he recalls having seen, and whom he believes must have been Karpis, was probably waited on by him while he (Karpis) was a customer in his filling station, but that he does not recall the kind of automobile which he was driving or riding in; that he feels fairly certain, however, that this man

was not in any automobile being driven by Grace Goldstein at the time he saw him, because he does not have these parties connected in his mind. McPherson was not able to state whether he saw the man referred to above at the house occupied by Grace Goldstein or not, but he is fairly certain that he has seen him somewhere, and stated that he believes that the man was wearing clothing similar to the clothing worn in the full-length photograph of Karpis, and that he was also wearing eye glasses at the time or times when he saw him.

When questioned as to the names of former employees at the "505" Garage and filling station directly across Central Avenue from his place of business who might have had better opportunity to observe the visitors and occupants at Grace Goldstein's house, Mr. McPherson stated that the "505" was formerly operated by C. A. Reese and Charlie Reese, but that Charlie Reese was recently killed in an automobile accident. He stated that C. A. Reese still resides somewhere in Hot Springs, and is probably connected with some garage, but that his opinion of C. A. Reese is rather low and he doubts whether reliable information could be secured from him. As a possible good source of information regarding the people frequenting Grace Goldstein's house during the period when she was there, Mr. McPherson suggested that agents interview a colored boy who was formerly employed at the "505" Garage, and who is known to him only as "Buster". He believed that "Buster" is presently employed at the Fordyce Bath House, and would be in a position to supply considerable information if he will talk.

Regarding the local police department, Mr. McPherson stated that he does not recall ever seeing any police cars or local officers at the house operated by Grace at 1338 S. Central Avenue, except at the time when the house was closed by the Sheriff's Office in the spring of 1935, at which time most of the prostitutes moved across the street to an apartment which they occupied for a few days. Mr. McPherson stated that he is acquainted with Chief of Detectives Herbert Akers and also with former Chief of Police Joseph Wakelin; that he does not have a good opinion of these officers, and considers that they are responsible for much of the lawless condition at Hot Springs, and that he is ashamed of the entire police department at Hot Springs. He stated that to his knowledge he has never seen either Akers or Wakelin at the bawdy house operated by Grace Goldstein at 1338 S. Central Avenue, nor does he recall having seen Grace and Wakelin together in the same automobile at any time.

The report of Inspector E. J. Connelley, dated April 11, 1936, at Chicago, Illinois, on page 10, reflects an interview with one Dewey May, a wood-cutter who had been working in the vicinity of the Woodcock house prior to the raid there by Bureau agents on March 30, 1936.

in which May supplied Special Agent R. C. Coulter with certain information relative to the occupants of the Woodcock house. In an effort to secure any further information from May which he might have come into possession of since he was first interviewed with reference to the last time that he saw any of the occupants of the house, he was re-interviewed by Special Agents J. L. Madala, and H. A. Snow, at the Potash Sulphur Springs, located on Malvern Road near the Woodcock house, R.F.D. #2k where he is employed as a general handy man, gardener and laborer. May was unable to recall any material information in regard to the occupants of the house at the time Karpis, et al, resided there, which has not been previously reported in the report referred to above, i.e., that for the week preceding the raid he and a partner named Jim Parker had been cutting wood in the pasture located in the immediate vicinity of the Woodcock home, just below the hill upon which that house is located; that he is positive that the last occasion upon which he noticed any of the occupants of that house as being there was on the Thursday (March 26, 1936) immediately preceding the raid of Monday, March 30, 1936; that on the afternoon of the Thursday mentioned above he noticed a man at the house taking large sacks of bottles, cans and other refuse out of the house and carrying them a short distance down the hill where they were deposited in a trash pile. He was unable to positively identify the photograph of Karpis, which was taken after his apprehension, as being the person he noticed taking the trash out of the house on that occasion stating that he did not get close enough to the man to identify him; that on the same afternoon, he believes, he noticed the large black dog which apparently stayed at the house, running about the place, and in so doing the dog became caught in a wire fence and the man had to assist the dog in getting free; that on other occasions he had also seen a spotted dog, much smaller than the black one, and which looked to him like a bird dog, about the yard of the house. Information previously reported by May, and upon which he was unable to elaborate, was that he had at times seen two men, one girl, and a negro man who was apparently employed there, about the Woodcock house during the period before the raid took place; that he had seen two different automobiles parked in the yard, one of which appeared to be a large sedan and the other was a coupe; that he recalls one of these cars was dark red or maroon in color, but that he does not recall which car was so colored.

When questioned as to his knowledge of Chief of Detectives Herbert Akers, Dewey May stated that he knew this man on sight, but that he did not see either Akers or former Chief Joe Wakelin about the Woodcock house at any time to his knowledge; that the reputation which Akers bears in the community and at Hot Springs is that he will do practically anything for money, and that he believes that Akers would allow criminals to reside in and around Hot Springs without molesting them if he (Akers) was receiving some money for it; that Akers has a country place on the lake (Lake Catharine) which is reached by driving out the Malvern Road for a mile or so past the Woodcock house, where a side

road leads to Akers house and the lake; that during the time the people previously mentioned were residing at the Woodcock house he has seen Akers pass on the Malvern Road in his automobile on several occasions, and that Akers would apparently be going to or returning from his country home on these occasions, and that he imagines that Akers was residing in his house on the lake during that period.

May further stated that if agents desired to contact his former partner, Jim Parker, who was present with him and engaged in cutting wood in the pasture below the Woodcock house for the week preceding the raid, that Parker might be reached through the Post Office at Red Springs, Texas, near which town he is now engaged in farming.

Subsequent to the interview with Dewey May, and while agents were still at the Potash Sulphur Springs, it was learned through casual conversation with the manager of that resort that Mr. E. E. Woodcock's son and daughter-in-law are presently residing in a cottage at the Potash Sulphur Springs which is rented from him. It was not deemed advisable to contact Mr. Woodcock at this time however, relative to the details of renting of his father's house by Karpis' associates.

While agents were also at Potash Sulphur Springs, an interview was had with Miss Bertha Muncus, a white girl domestic presently employed as a maid at the springs and cottages operated in conjunction. Miss Muncus stated that at one time after the Woodcocks moved from their house "on the hill" that she went there and endeavored to secure employment as a maid or cook by the new occupants of that house; that when she went there a young man answered her at the door, and in reply to her inquiry as to whether a domestic was needed he replied in the negative; that she did not have further conversation with this man, and she is unable to identify him from the photographs exhibited to her by agents as being Karpis or Fred Hunter; that she did not get a very good look at this party on that occasion, and that was the only time she ever saw any of the occupants of the house after the Woodcocks moved out and prior to the raid. Miss Muncus was of the opinion that none of the people at the Woodcock house ever walked over to the Potash Sulphur Springs during the time that they were there, which was somewhat unusual, since the Woodcocks often did so. At the time when she went there in search of work she noticed a large black dog which frightened her because of its size.

Interview was had by agents with Mr. and Mrs. Barney H. Mark, who operate a bear place and fishing camp on Malvern Road about 5/8 mile from the Woodcock house toward Hot Springs, since it was noted in the report of Inspector M. J. Connelley, Chicago, Illinois, dated April 11, 1936, that a fishing license, bearing number 7031 for the year 1936 and issued to Ed Kane, who was thought to have been Karpis, by one

Barney H. Roark, and that this license was found in the Woodcock house by agents after that place was raided.

Mr. and Mrs. Roark advised that during the spring and summer months numerous fishing licenses are issued by them to visitors and residents of the State, and that due to the number of such licenses issued by them for the Arkansas Game and Fish Commission they cannot recall the name Ed Kane nor the party to whom such a license was issued. It was pointed out by Mr. Roark that the license concerning which agents inquired was a resident license, and that the person to whom it was issued by him must have convinced him that he had been a resident of the State or vicinity for a period of six months or more in order to receive such a license. Photographs of Karpis, Hunter, Grace Goldstein and Connie Morris were exhibited to Mr. and Mrs. Roark without being identified as visitors to his fishing camp. Grace Goldstein was known by them by reputation only. Mr. Roark further stated that he has been friendly with Herbert Akers, Chief of Detectives, for several years, and that on the morning when agents were raiding the Woodcock house Akers stopped by his place and exhibited some photographs to him which looked similar to the photographs of Alvin Karpis shown him by interviewing agents, but that he had not been able to identify the photographs of Karpis shown him at that time by Akers as being a resident of the Woodcock house or visitor to his fishing camp. Roark stated that on the occasion of Akers' visit to him, he was under the impression that Akers was seeking information about the occupants of the Woodcock house. He further stated that the last occasion upon which he recalls any activity noticed in connection with the occupants of the Woodcock house prior to the raid, was on the preceding Friday (March 27, 1936), on which date he recalls that he caught a large 35 pound cat-fish in Lake Catherine and that while he was fishing he was annoyed by someone apparently target shooting on the hill upon which the house is located; that he thought at the time that these shots were coming from a gun or rifle fired by one of the occupants of that house, but that he did not see any of the parties who were renting same, as the house is some distance from the lake. Mr. Roark was also unable to definitely recall ever having seen the occupants of that house prior to the raid thereon, nor does he recall any visitor to his fishing camp having informed him that he resided at the Woodcock house.

The report of Special Agent D. P. Sullivan, dated at Little Rock, Arkansas, May 19, 1937, on page 19, reports an interview with one John Henry Irwin, employed at Jett Grocery Store #4, Benton Street, Hot Springs, Arkansas, in which Irwin stated that his brother, C. J. Irwin, RFD #2, might have information of value.

Mr. Clem Jones Irwin, who resides about one mile off the Malvern Road, and approximately one and one-half miles from the Woodcock house, where Karpis and party resided during the latter half of February, and most of March, 1936, was interviewed by Special Agent J. E. Madala

and H. A. Snow. Mr. Irwin operates the Irwin Dairy, which business he inherited from his deceased father during the past year. He receives mail on R.F.D. #2, Hot Springs, Arkansas, and his residence, together with his dairy, is located on what is known locally as the "Cut-off" Road between the Malvern and Benton Roads.

Mr. Irwin identified the full length photographs of Karpis exhibited to him by agents, as being the likeness of a man whom he paddled in a boat on nearby Lake Catherine, on Sunday morning, March 22, 1936. He stated that he arrived at this date as being correct because he recalls definitely that it was on a Sunday, and it was approximately one week previous to the raid on the Woodcock house by Bureau agents (Monday, March 30, 1936). At that time Mr. Irwin was employed as a helper and handy-man at Rogers Brothers Landing and Cabins on Lake Catherine, which is only about one-half a mile from the Woodcock house. He stated that on the Sunday morning referred to, March 22, 1936, Karpis appeared at Rogers Brothers Landing and asked him to paddle a boat for him on the lake while he fished; that Karpis must have walked to Rogers' place, as he did not see any automobile, nor did one drive away at that time to his knowledge; that he did paddle the boat for this man, which was rented from the Rogers' Landing, and Karpis caught several small black bass which he later threw back into the water because of their size and also because he said that "he did not want to fool with them"; that he was using an artificial bait casting outfit on that occasion; that Karpis appeared to be interested in fishing, but did not seem familiar with the waters of Lake Catherine in the vicinity of Rogers Brothers Landing, as he (Irwin) took him to the most likely spots at the suggestion of Karpis; that Karpis was very much like his appearance in the full length photograph taken in New Orleans after his arrest - i.e., khaki wash trousers, button sweater, but was wearing a darker shade shirt and wore dark sun glasses instead of the ordinary rimless eyeglasses which appeared in the photograph.

Mr. Irwin stated that Karpis did not introduce himself to him, nor did he otherwise identify himself except to say that he was living in the house on "the hill", which Mr. Irwin immediately associated with the Woodcock house, because that is the only house for rent in the neighborhood of the direction in which Karpis indicated; that during that morning Karpis inquired where he might purchase fresh milk in the neighborhood, to which he (Irwin) replied that it might be purchased at the dairy of his father, who was living at that time, and Karpis indicated that he would come by and purchase milk from them; that later on the same day - during the late afternoon - Karpis appeared in the yard of his father's home, where he also resided, and requested to buy four quarts of milk; that he was riding in a Buick coupe which was driven by a woman, and that there was another woman in the car with them - Karpis being seated in the middle; that the woman who was driving the automobile resembles a photograph of Grace Goldstein and was also addressed as "Grace" by her companions; that the other woman was addressed as "Connie", but

that the photograph of Connie Morris exhibited to him does not resemble this woman to a great extent, as she did not appear to be as "pretty" as the woman in the photograph of Connie Morris; that this woman who was addressed as "Connie" had dark red hair, and on the Sunday afternoon when she accompanied Grace Goldstein and Karpis to his place for milk she appeared to have had a "hard night" which may have accounted for the fact that she looked older than the photograph. Irwin stated that Karpis and the woman whom he knows now to have been Grace Goldstein returned again to his dairy on the following day, Monday, March 23, 1936, when they again purchased a gallon of milk; that on the following Wednesday, March 25, 1936, they returned and purchased another gallon; that all of the above transactions concerning the actual purchase of milk by these parties were completed through his father, Will R. Irwin, now deceased, who received the money, and that he (Irwin) only got the milk from the dairy and took it to the automobile occupied by Grace Goldstein, Karpis and Connie Morris.

Irwin advised agents that he is positive that the last time he saw any of these parties in the vicinity of the Woodcock house was on the Thursday of the same week, which would have been March 26, 1936, on which date he was working around Rogers' Landing and the two women, Grace and Connie came there at about eight or nine A. M.; and occupied a table in the beer and sandwich place, where they drank two bottles of beer each to the best of his recollection, and upon leaving took an additional two bottles of beer with them; that he does not recall seeing an automobile at the Rogers Landing at this time and presumes that the two women walked down the hill from the Woodcock house, or that someone put them out of an automobile at the Rogers entrance on the Malvern highway; that he personally served the beer to Grace and Connie, and recalls definitely that Grace Goldstein had a "black eye" which was very noticeable on this occasion, but that he does not recall having overheard any conversation between Grace and Connie while they were there which indicated how Grace received the "black eye"; that he does recall hearing them say something about someone having been out there last night, which he interpreted as meaning that they had a beer party at the Woodcock house on the previous evening, and thought that possibly they had all gotten drunk. Irwin stated that on this occasion, the morning of Thursday, March 26, 1936, Grace and Connie were not accompanied by any men, and that this was the last time that he saw the women. He was unable to identify the photograph of Fred Hunter, and stated that he only saw but the one man whom he identified as Karpis, on any of the occasions reported hereinabove.

Irwin further advised agents that during the period when Karpis, et al, were living at the Woodcock house, and for some time previously, he believes Herbert "Dutch" Akers was residing at his lake-front home known as "Akers Acres", as he recalls Akers passing him on the Malvern highway on numerous occasions when he would be going to or returning from his house on the lake; that this house is approximately one and one half miles beyond the Woodcock house, and about the same

distance off the main highway. Irwin's personal opinion of Akers is that he is "crooked" and will do practically anything for money; that Akers would not hesitate to give wanted fugitives protection provided he received some pay for allowing them to remain unmolested; that this opinion is not based on any definite information which he might have about Akers, but is merely based upon his general reputation and from what he has heard about the man. He could recall no occasion of having seen Akers or former Chief Joe Wakelin turn into the drive leading to the Woodcock house, nor does he recall having seen their automobiles near the house. It is hardly possible, however, for a person from the Malvern Road, to observe automobiles parked at the Woodcock house, due to its distance from the main road, elevation, and the fact that the drive approaches from the opposite side of the house from the road, where automobiles would be parked. Mr. Irwin stated that he has never gone to the Woodcock house for any purpose during the period in question.

As a possible source of information, Mr. Irwin suggested that agents interview a colored girl, Nettie McCoy, who resides on a hill about one half mile off the Malvern Highway near Mr. Barney Reark's fishing camp, and whom he has heard it rumored was employed as a cook at the Woodcock house at the time that Karpis was supposed to be residing there.

The report of Inspector E. J. Connelley, Chicago, Illinois, dated April 11, 1936, on page 23, reflects an interview with one Nettie McCoy for possible information as to the occupants of the Woodcock house, at which time the McCoy girl stated that she had not worked for the occupants of the house after the Woodcocks had left the premises.

Nettie McCoy, colored girl who was formerly employed by the Woodcocks at their country house prior to the renting of it to Clayton Hall for Karpis, et al, and who was interviewed just after the raiding of the Woodcock premises, was re-interviewed by Special Agents B. M. Suttler and H. A. Snow in an effort to ascertain whether this girl was in possession of any information as to conversations overheard, etc., during the actual renting of the premises. She stated that contrary to rumors which have circulated since the raid, she was never employed by the occupants of the house, whom she has since learned were "outlaws"; that before these people (Karpis, et al) took possession of the house she had been employed for a period of about six months straight as a maid by Mr. E. E. Woodcock and his son and daughter-in-law; that she had known for several weeks prior to the renting of their house that the Woodcocks were desirous of renting or leasing same, and knew that they kept an advertisement in the local Hot Springs newspapers for several days to that effect; that she recalls being in the kitchen one day about a week previous to the day when the Woodcocks moved out of the house,

when several people, at least three men and possibly one or two women, came by to look at the house; that she did not get a good view of these people, but believes that they were the parties who finally took possession, because on one or two occasions after that, some other people came by and Mr. Woodcock told them that the house had been arranged for; that on one day after the above incident, about two days later, a woman whom she did not know came out and talked with Mr. E. E. Woodcock (the elder) in the living room; that she had the idea that this woman was connected with the parties who had inspected the house earlier in the week, but was unable to hear any of the discussion which took place between the woman and Mr. Woodcock concerning the terms of the lease or other arrangements; that the time of day when the woman came was about noon, and after she had remained for a short while talking with Mr. Woodcock she departed alone; that the same day during the early afternoon a man came to the house alone and she took him into the living room where Mr. Woodcock joined him in a few minutes; that further discussion ensued between the two men about the house, which she was unable to overhear, and he left shortly; that she was given to understand later by Mr. E. E. Woodcock that he had rented the house and it would be necessary to pack up most of their things, including considerable china-ware, and make the premises ready for the new occupants; that she did this during the next day or so, and recalls that she accompanied the Woodcocks on their last trip away from the house in their automobile, which was loaded with their effects on the morning that the new occupants moved in, as she recalls that some men were driving up to the house just as she and the Woodcocks were leaving.

Nettie stated that she is unable to identify the photographs of any of the subjects shown her as being the persons who inspected the premises, or who were in the automobile on the day when she left the place; that she never went to the house again during the time that they were there and did not know whether the people had a maid working for them or not; that previously to the departure of the Woodcocks they had asked her if she cared to work for the new people, but that she did not wish to do so as she wished to take a rest; that she recalls the man who lived in the house had a large sedan, which she believes was dark red in color, and that on one day this car passed her while she was walking down the road (Malvern highway) and one of the occupants waved to her.

Additional information supplied by Nettie McCoy was that on the morning of the raid by Bureau agents on the Woodcock house one of the law enforcement officers from Hot Springs, whom Nettie called a "lawyer", and whose name she did not know, but whose description given by her to interviewing agents, fits that of Herbert "Dutch" Akers, came to see her and asked her a great many questions about the occupants of the Woodcock house just before the raid, and stated that he had heard that she, Nettie, had been working for them, to which she replied in the negative, and could give him no information; that during her conversation

with this man he made the remark at one time that "those fellows down there (Bureau agents) were putting something over on him", which remark she did not know how to interpret; that at the same time he had shown her photographs something similar to the photographs shown her by interviewing agents, of the man Karpis, but that at that time she could not identify the photographs for the reason previously reported above. Nettie's description of the officer whom she knew to be from Hot Springs, who interviewed her on that occasion just after the raid was that he was a tall, slim fellow, with a hooked nose, dark hair and dark complexion, which description fits that of Herbert "Dutch" Akers. Since it is noted that there is a memorandum in the Little Rock file, dated March 30, 1936, the day of the raid, to the effect that Akers had called long distance from Hot Springs, Arkansas, and spoke with Special Agent in Charge Chapman Fletcher of the Little Rock office, in which conversation Akers inquired as to what was happening at the Woodcock house, offered his assistance, and stated that he could locate the colored cook formerly employed by the occupants of that house, it appears reasonable to presume from the foregoing, therefore, that it was Akers who contacted Nettie McCoy on the morning of the raid and made the remark above quoted.

Cecil Brock, former Lieutenant of Police at Hot Springs, Arkansas, informed Special Agents Snow and Suttler that Karpis spent the night of the Woodcock raid at the first tourist camp on the left hand side of the road leading into Arkadelphia from Hot Springs, Arkansas. Thereupon agents contacted Ellery Hood, owner of Hood's Cabin, on Highway, 4 miles from Arkadelphia. He stated that he recalls the time that the raid was conducted in Hot Springs by Federal Agents; that immediately after that raid, Federal agents came to his place and asked if some people in a certain type of car had been there; that they conducted a thorough investigation at his place and other tourist camps in the nearby vicinity in an effort to locate Alvin Karpis and his crowd, although at the time he did not know who they were looking for. He informed agents that there was another tourist camp further down the road, and that in all probability that was the one Karpis stayed at, if any, as it was the first tourist camp on the left leading into Arkadelphia from Hot Springs.

Mr. Hood referred agents to John Arthur Madden, owner of Madden's Cottages, less than a quarter mile from Hood's Cabin. Mr. Madden stated that he recalls very vividly the instance of the raid and the search made by Federal agents immediately thereafter. He stated that agents searched his records for a week prior to the raid for any information that they might find, but did not ascertain that Karpis or any members of his gang ever stayed there. Mr. Madden recalls that about that time and prior to that time that quite often six men in a Ford sedan use to come to his drink stand and order six bottles of Jax beer and he

feels positive that these men were Karpis and his gang. He stated that they made a habit of ordering beer then running off with the bottles at high speed. He stated that he did not ever ask them about them because they were good customers, and then, too, he did not know them and had an idea that they might be gangsters, and so he thought it best not to say anything to them about the bottles.

He stated further that these same six men often bought cartridges from him and then went up on a hill nearby and practiced shooting. As well as he could recall the men bought .22 calibre cartridges.

Mr. Madden stated that he feels sure that no member of the gang stayed at his cabins, in view of the fact that at the time the last agents visited him they made a thorough search of his records and at that time the faces of all the people who had stayed in his cabins within the period of a week or two, were fresh in his mind, and even then he was unable to give the agents any assistance. He stated he was willing to help any way he could, but just did not believe that Karpis ever stayed at his cabins or he would have recognized his photographs. Photographs of all members of the Barker-Karpis mob were exhibited to Mr. Madden with negative results. He referred agents to Dr. J. L. Ritchey, owner of Arkadelphia Tourist Courts.

Dr. and Mrs. J. L. Ritchey were interviewed. They stated that at the time of the raid on the Woodcock home they have a vague recollection of some Federal agents coming by and talking to their son Jack, who at that time was taking care of the tourist cabins. They did keep a book record, however, of all guests during that period, and this they turned over to agents. Agents searched this book for any alias of Karpis that he might have used, but results were negative. Both Dr. and Mrs. Ritchey stated that they had very little to do with the renting of the cottages when their sons are at home from school, as they do all of that work. They suggested that Agents contact their son Jack, who at the present time is in Medical School in Little Rock and is living in a fraternity house at 514 East 9th Street, Little Rock, Arkansas.

On May 15, 1937, Special Agent H. A. Snow inspected the newspapers file in the "morgue" of the Hot Springs "Sentinel-Record" and "New Era", with a view of ascertaining whether or not the Woodcock house had been advertised in the local Hot Springs newspapers as being for rent prior to the time that it was rented by Clayton Hall for Karpis, et al. At the time of the visit to the local newspaper office, the investigating agent's identity was not revealed nor was the purpose for the visit disclosed to any of the employees.

The following advertisement was noted to have appeared in the February 1, 1936, issue of both Hot Springs newspapers, the "Sentinel-Record", morning paper, and the "New Era" evening paper, and was contained in the listing of "Furnished Houses For Rent" under the classified advertisements:

"If you want strictly modern first-class furnished home drive out 6 miles, Malvern Road. Large porch, living, dining, breakfast, 3 bed rooms, 2 baths, help quarters. No prettier view in Arkansas."

(signed) "E. E. Woodcock, owner"

Undoubtedly the above advertisement refers to the Woodcock house which was raided by Bureau agents on the morning of March 30, 1936. It was noted that this advertisement appeared in both morning and evening Hot Springs papers daily through February 10, 1936. It also appeared in the morning paper, "Sentinel-Record", on the morning of February 11, 1936, but did not appear in the evening "New Era" on that date. No further listing of this house as being for rent was noticed in the "Classified Ad" columns after its appearance in the "Sentinel-Record" on the morning of February 11, 1937. It will be ascertained through further investigation whether the above quoted advertisement was the means through which Clayton Hall obtained information concerning the possibility of renting the Woodcock house, or whether he was referred to Mr. Woodcock by some other party, possibly A. T. "Sonny" Davies.

During a previous interview with Mr. Clay Watt by Special Agents B. M. Suttler and H. A. Snow, this party had stated that he recalls having read in the local newspapers a day or so before the raid on the Woodcock house by Bureau agents, that a group of Federal agents had collected in Little Rock ostensibly for the purpose of conducting a raid in Arkansas in an effort to locate Karpis. In order that it might be determined whether or not this article did appear prior to the raid sufficiently far in advance for Karpis to have received notice of the intended raid through the press, the newspapers filed in the "morgue" of the Sentinel-Record and New Era were searched for the period immediately preceding March 30, 1936.

It was ascertained through the above mentioned search that a news item concerning a possible congregating of Bureau agents at Little Rock, Arkansas, did appear in the Monday morning edition of the Hot Springs "Sentinel-Record" on March 30, 1936, which was the morning of the raid. This news item carried the Associated Press date line of the preceding day, March 29, 1936, at Little Rock, and is quoted as follows:

"DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE MEN MEET IN LITTLE ROCK"

"An all-day conference of all department of justice agents in Arkansas, described as 'a routine month-end meeting' was held here today (March 29, 1936)

"While it was in progress a chartered plane from Cleveland carrying five men described in Cleveland reports as department of justice agents reached the local airport and its occupants went at once to a down-town hotel. They denied any connection with the Department of Justice, but otherwise did not identify themselves.

At local headquarters it was said that there was 'no information' there about the arrival of the plane or its passengers.

The plane was chartered at the Cleveland airport at 3:30 o'clock this morning (3/29/36) and landed here at 3:30 P.M. after making refueling stops at Louisville and Memphis.

John Edgar Hoover, chief of the bureau of investigation of the Department of Justice, who was in New York late today, refused to discuss the report from Cleveland that a group of agents had left there by plane for Little Rock early this morning."

As will be noted from the above quoted news article, the Associated Press supplied the local Hot Springs papers with the information concerning the possibility of Bureau agents collecting at Little Rock by the release dated March 29, 1936. It is possible that this release did not reach Hot Springs until some time on the night of Sunday, March 29, 1936. Knowing the close relationship which exists between the Mayor of Hot Springs, and any member of the city administration, with the local newspapers, it might have been possible that Walter Ebel or some other reporter informed either Joe Wakelin, Chief of Police, or Herbert Akers, Chief of Detectives, with the information concerning the activity of Bureau agents shortly after it was received at the office of the local newspapers. This possibility will receive further investigative attention at Hot Springs in the near future, or at such time as deemed advisable.

The first news reports concerning the raid in local Hot Springs papers appeared in the afternoon "New Era" on March 30, 1936, which paper gave considerable space to the activities of Bureau agents in raiding the Woodcock house on that morning, presumably in an effort to

locate Karpis. This news story was repeated in the "Sentinel-Record" on the following morning, March 31, 1936, and in that article Chief of Police Joe Wakelin was quoted as saying that the agents were looking for Karpis and a companion named Harold Johnson, alias Fred King. Chief of Detectives Herbert Akers was quoted as saying that he thought that the agents were looking for Milton Lett, of South Coffeyville, Oklahoma, in the raid on the Woodcock house. Other incidental information appearing in the "Sentinel-Record" was that the Woodcock family was vacationing in Louisiana at the time of the raid. Of possible interest also, there appeared a statement in the same news article which was attributed to Chief Deputy Sheriff Roy Erney, who was quoted as saying that the house raided by Federal agents was the same house which Charles A. (Pretty Boy) Floyd was believed to have used once as a hide-out shortly before his death. In regard to this statement attributed to Deputy Roy Erney, agents had previously been advised by Mr. Clay Watt that he recalled Erney making such a statement to the press, and in his (Watt's) opinion, this was one time when the local "bunch" made a mistake in allowing such a "slip".

It having been noted that a laundry ticket of the Millers French Hand Laundry was found in the Woodcock house formerly occupied by Karpis, it was thought advisable to check the records of this laundry for any records of laundry work done there for Karpis under any of his aliases. Accordingly, Mrs. Leslie Lafayette Miller, co-manager of the Miller's French Hand Laundry, which is located at 380 Whittington Street, was interviewed. She stated that she has known Grace Goldstein for a considerable length of time, by sight, but never has any personal dealings with her, as she knows the type of woman that Grace is and the kind of place that she operates; that in fact she derives considerable business from the Hatterie Hotel and that this business is sent to the laundry by Grace through the regular laundry route man and consists mainly of towels, bed spreads, sheets, etc; that she recalls Grace Goldstein began coming to the plant of the laundry frequently during the early part of the year 1936, and continued to do so up until the time of the raid by Bureau agents on the Woodcock house, and that she has not been to the plant personally since that time, although the regular laundry of the Hatterie Hotel is still collected by the route man; that on the occasions of the personal visits made by Grace to the laundry plant mentioned above she would usually bring a bundle of laundry which consisted mainly of mens' clothes, although the bundle sometimes contained some womens' clothing, and also that she would stop at the curb in front of the laundry, delivering the bundle to the young lady in the office who would go out to receive it; that after the raid on the Woodcock house and the resulting publicity, linking Grace Goldstein's name with that of Karpis in newspaper accounts, she (Mrs. Miller) had connected the above described personal visits made by Grace to the laundry with the possibility

that Grace was at that time doing so in order to protect Karpis; that, however, she did not see any men in the automobile with Grace on any of her trips to the laundry during this period, although she recalls having seen one of the girls, a blonde, whom she knew to be an inmate of the Hatterie Hotel, and who resembled a photograph of Connie Morris, exhibited to her by agent.

Mrs. Miller stated that she so despised Grace Goldstein that whenever she saw her driving up to the laundry during the period previously referred to, she would run to the rear of the laundry in order to avoid having to speak to Grace, and for that reason she does not know as much about these visits as her former office girl knew, who would go out to receive the bundle from Grace's automobile; that this girl was named Linie Bella Merideth, but that she is now deceased, having died on July 14, 1936; that Grace usually came to deliver the laundry bundles in her personal automobile, which she recalls at that time was a dark green Buick coupe, but she recalls having had a conversation with Miss Merideth after all the publicity about Karpis and Grace Goldstein came out, in which Miss Merideth advised her that on one occasion Grace came to the laundry in a large maroon Buick sedan; but that she personally cannot recall having seen Grace drive up in the maroon Buick sedan.

Laundry records at the Miller's Laundry are maintained in a very poor manner. After some time spent by Mrs. Miller in sorting out the various daily sheets which were not filed in any order, she supplied agents with a fairly comprehensive record of the daily receipts of laundry at the plant during the period from January 20, 1936 to March 30, 1936. In connection with these records, Mrs. Miller explained that whenever Grace Goldstein brought a bundle to the plant, as described heretofore, she would either give her own name, or the name of a man, Mr. H. Carr; that she (Mrs. Miller) never saw this man Carr in the automobile with Grace, and imagines that he must have been Karpis; that she is sure that Grace did not give the name of Harold King or Ed Parker on any of the laundry bundles, and a search of the records of laundry receipts during the above mentioned period made by Mrs. Miller and agents failed to disclose entries under these aliases of Karpis and Hunter. It was noted that the bundles personally brought by Grace, differentiating from the regular work sent by the Hatterie Hotel, were simply entered as "Grace" or "Mr. Carr", and bore no other address or identification. The laundry mark shown opposite the entry was "F G", and Mrs. Miller was of the opinion that "F G" was the mark used on the work.

Incidentally, Mrs. Miller stated that the regular truck driver on the route which handles the Hatterie Hotel (Truck #4) had on one occasion told her that he recalled having seen the man "Eddie", whom he later believed to have been Karpis, in the Hatterie Hotel with Grace.

Goldstein on different occasions when he would pick up the regular hotel laundry there. She advised however, that this truck driver is somewhat friendly to Grace and her girls and that she has had trouble with him visiting the hotel in the past for purposes other than to pick up laundry, and that she suggested that he not be interviewed if agents did not wish Grace to know anything about such interview at present. This man's name is Thomas Reed, and he will be interviewed at a later date.

It was noted that contained in the list of laundry done for Grace or "Mr. Carr" often appeared the item "wash pants". Mrs. Miller recalled that this sometimes consisted of a pair of khaki pants, of good material and apparently nearly new. The item "women's overalls", Mrs. Miller recalled was a pair of "allsacks" worn by women on camping trips, etc., and she believed that they were blue in color.

Since it was noted that the laundry mark "FG", which was entered on the laundry brought personally to the Miller's French Hand Laundry by Grace Goldstein during the period when Karpis and Hunter were residing at the Woodcock house prior to the raid is identical with laundry marks appearing on clothing abandoned at that house by Karpis, also is identical with laundry marks appearing on shirts, etc., found among the effects of Connie Morris by Special Agent B. L. Dameron upon searching her room at the Hatterie Hotel after the raid on the Woodcock house (Report of Special Agent B. L. Dameron, Little Rock, Arkansas, dated April 16, 1936) (pages 20 and 21) it is reasonable to believe that the bundles of laundry brought by Grace to Miller's Laundry were in fact delivered by her for Karpis and Hunter.

The following items of apparent interest in the present investigation appeared as entries on the daily sheets maintained by the Miller's French Hand Laundry. All entries therein pertaining to the regular laundry received from the Hatterie Hotel by the truck driver on that route are omitted. The period searched through the records covers from January 20 through March 30, 1936, during which time Grace Goldstein, Connie Morris, Alvin Karpis and Fred Hunter are reported to have resided at 124 Clubb Street (near Fincell Street) and at the Woodcock house on the Malvern Road from February 12, 1936, until they left there just prior to the agents' raid on the place:

Saturday, January 25, 1936

Name - - - "Grace"

List - - - 3 shirts (mens)
1 ladies dress
1 ladies collar
1 union suit
3 1/2 pairs socks
11 handkerchiefs

Friday, February 7, 1936.

Name - - - "Grace"

Laundry Mark - - - "FG"

List - - - 5 shirts (mens)
2 ladies pants
2 ladies undershirts
2 pair socks
4 handkerchiefs
2 wash pants (men's)

Monday, February 10, 1936.

Name - - - "Grace"

Laundry Mark - - - "FG"

List - - - 1 shirt
1 ladies pants
1 ladies undershirt
3 pair socks
8 handkerchiefs
1 wash pants
5 bath towels
3 towels
1 table cloth
2 sheets
2 pillow cases
4 doillies
1 wash rag
1 rug

Saturday, February 15, 1936.

Name - - - "Grace"

Laundry Mark - none shown

List - - - 1 shirt

Saturday, February 29, 1936.

Name - - - "Grace"

Laundry Mark - "FG"

List - - - 3 shirts
3 ladies pants
3 ladies undershirts
4 pair socks
10 handkerchiefs
1 wash pants

Saturday, March 7, 1936.

Name - - - "Mr. H. Carr" (Grace)

Laundry Mark - - "FG"

List - - - 4 shirts
2 undershirts
2 shorts
3 pajamas
2 pair socks
6 handkerchiefs
1 wash pants
1 ladies overalls (slacks)
3 ladies slips
5 ladies step-ins
3 braziers
1 ldry bag
1 suit shorts
1 pair gloves

Monday, March 9, 1936.

Name - - - "Grace"

Laundry Mark - not shown

List - - - 7 shirts
1 undershirt
1 pair shorts
2 pair socks
7 handkerchiefs
2 wash pants

Thursday, March 19, 1936.

Name - - - "Hatterie" (Grace)

Laundry Mark - not shown

List - - - 1 shirt
1 undershirt
1 shorts
1 pair socks
2 handkerchiefs

Tuesday, March 24, 1936

Name - - - "Mr. H. Carr" (Grace)

Laundry Mark - "HC"

List - - - 6 shirts
6 undershirts
4 shorts
2 pair pajamas
4 pair socks
3 handkerchiefs
1 pair wash pants

Tuesday, March 24, 1936.

Name - - - "Grace"

Laundry Mark - "FG"

List - - - 7 shirts

3 undershirts

3 shorts

3 pair socks

5 handkerchiefs

2 pair wash pants.

The above entry was the last appearing on the list prior to the raid on the Woodcock house, in which men's clothing appeared to have been brought to the Miller's Laundry by Grace Goldstein. There did appear, however, an entry on Thursday, March 26, 1936, under the name "Grace", where she delivered three dresses and 1 belt for cleaning. No other entries appeared under her name or that of "Carr" for the week following the raid.

Mrs. Miller stated that in the ordinary course of business, laundry which was brought in on Tuesday, March 24, 1936, would not be ready until the following Thursday, March 26, 1936, although it could have been possible that Grace requested quick service on the bundles brought in on March 24, in which event she might have called for and received them on the next day after leaving them, which would have been Wednesday, March 25, 1936. She stated that it is her recollection that on the last occasions that Grace came to the plant just prior to the raiding of the Woodcock home, she appeared to be in somewhat of a hurry, and she believes that Grace came on the last time to get the laundry on one morning when it was not quite ready and that she remained in the automobile until the bundle was made up for her.

It was also pointed out by Mrs. Miller, that although her company maintains a laundry collection office on the downtown street of Hot Springs, namely, at the address 137 Central Avenue, which is only about one block from the Hatterie Hotel, which Grace operates as a house of prostitution, she (Grace) would never leave the laundry bundles referred to above at the uptown office, but would always bring them to the plant at 380 Whittington Avenue.

In an effort to secure further evidence of the presence of Karpis and Hunter at Hot Springs, Arkansas, during 1935 and part of 1936 it was deemed advisable that records of other laundries in that city be checked.

Through the cooperation of Mr. Abe Klyman, co-manager of the Craighead Laundry & Cleaners, 209 Broadway, who operates this firm in partnership with his brother, Mr. Rose Klyman, agents were allowed to

inspect the cash book for the cleaning and pressing business of the firm covering the period from May 1, 1935, through March 31, 1936. Agents were advised by Mr. Klyman that the cash books of his firm for the laundry business were not immediately available as same are stored in the basement of the plant, but that same would be produced at a subsequent time. Particular attention was paid in inspecting the cash book of receipts from the firm's cleaning and pressing business to see whether the names Ed Parker or Harold King, aliases used by Karpis and Hunter while at Hot Springs during the above mentioned period, appeared therein. It was noted that numerous entries bore the name "King" during that period, and that the name "Parker" also appeared, but at not so frequent intervals. Since the cash book contained the entries King and Parker usually by sur-name only, and no instances appeared with the first name "Ed" or "Harold" used in connection with these sur-names, it was impossible to identify any of the entries definitely as reflecting cleaning or pressing work done for Karpis or Hunter. Of possible interest, it was noted that a Mr. Ed King paid \$0.75 on March 6, 1936, for cleaning and pressing work, which was probably for a suit of clothes, and also there appeared an entry on March 26, 1936, reflecting that a Mr. Parker received work on that date and paid \$1.20 therefor. The latter entry, March 26, 1936, under the name Parker is possibly significant, in that it was four days prior to the raid on the Woodcock house by Bureau agents, and is the approximate date on which Karpis is believed to have left the Woodcock house. Further investigation will be conducted along this line at the Craighead Laundry by an inspection of the cash book of the laundry business of the firm, when the records are located and made available.

Neither Mr. Abe nor Moss Klyman was able to identify photographs of Karpis, Hunter, Coker or Campbell as resembling anyone they might have seen in the office of the Craighead Laundry calling for or delivering laundry bundles.

It was also noted by agents that Grace Goldstein's name did not appear at any time as being a customer of Craighead Laundry & Cleaners during the period for which the cleaning and pressing records were searched. In this connection, Messrs. Klyman stated that she had not given them any laundry or cleaning business until recent months.

Report of Special Agent D. P. Sullivan, dated at Little Rock, Arkansas, May 14, 1937, page 27, reflects that Mrs. Al C. Dyer, in her statement of May 8, 1937, mentioned that Karpis and Hunter might have resided at Carpenter's Dam, owned by the Arkansas Power and Light Company, and located six and one-half miles from Hot Springs, Arkansas.

Investigation at Carpenter's Dam revealed that a Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Davis managed and rented the cottages there.

Mrs. William Alexander Davis, wife of the plant superintendent of the Arkansas Power and Light Company, Carpenter's Dam, was interviewed on May 27, 1937.

Mrs. Davis stated that the first time she saw the two young men that stayed in Cottage #13 was about noon one day, near the early part of the summer, 1935, to the best of her recollection. She was not positive at all about the dates, as she stated she had turned her books over to the next man who handled the general store at Carpenter's Dam. She stated that this was Mr. Campbell and that she would phone her husband, have him go by Campbell's Store, get the books and bring them to the house at once.

Mrs. Davis stated that she has been living at Carpenter's Dam only four years, and that prior to that time she lived in Little Rock, Arkansas; that she very seldom ever goes to town, and for that reason is not acquainted with what goes on in Hot Springs, who the law enforcement officials are, or whether they have ever been out to Carpenter's Dam. Mrs. Davis appeared to be very little interested in anything concerning Hot Springs, declaring that she was glad she lived so far away, as it was such a terrible place.

When she was informed that it was Alvin Karpis and Fred Hunter who resided in Cottage #13 in the summer of 1935, she seemed very much surprised, stating they had always seemed so well mannered and quiet. She stated that they always paid their rent promptly at the store; that Mr. White was running the store at that time and that what little information she learned about Karpis and Hunter was learned from the remarks made by Mr. White to her and her husband. Mrs. Davis stated that she never actually came in contact with Karpis and Hunter except for a few minutes that first day they appeared; that her husband had informed her that day that two men had rented the cottage; that when they drove up in front of her house they were in what looked to her to be a brown coupe, the make of which she did not know; that they told her they had come to get the keys to Cottage #13, and that she told them to go back around the road in their car and she would cut across the field in back of her house and open the cottage for them. This she stated she did, and after opening the house and telling them to call on her for anything else they needed, she departed. The only other times she ever saw them, according to her, is that several times they would pass in the car, as they were getting in or out of their car, and would speak, but only from a distance.

She recalls that on one occasion she saw them bring two girls out for supper. The reason she knew they brought them out for supper was that she asked the cook, Eats, the next morning if either of

"those girls" spent the night, and Zeta informed her that they went back to town after they had supper and did not return. Mrs. Davis stated that Zeta also informed her that one of the men appeared to be rather sickly and sat around the back room a whole lot or went fishing, while the other went to town every day and spent most of the time away from home. Mrs. Davis stated that she did not believe that either of these women (she did not know them by name) ever spent the night there, as they (the owners) have very rigid regulations on such activity, and if they had spent the night she would have found it out and would have made the men give up the cottage.

Mrs. Davis further recalled that these men left rather suddenly; that when they moved, their rent was paid up; that just prior to their moving, Mr. White, at the store, who talked to the two men quite often, informed her and her husband that these men were gamblers and had "broke Belvedere Club" one night, and that they were going to have to leave on account of this.

Mrs. Davis stated that after they left the cottage, she went to the cottage to clean it up, as this was part of her job as custodian of the cottages; that she burned up "quite a bit" of trash; that among other things she remembers quite a few clothes boxes from Woodcock and Lawson's, now Massey's. She also recalled some boxes from Lockwood's (mens store), and Wild West magazines, and also a Red Book magazine. Mrs. Davis identified a picture of Hunter and stated that the picture agents exhibited to her of Karpis was familiar, but she could not positively identify it as the same man who formerly resided in Cottage #15.

Mrs. Davis also recalls that Karpis and Hunter seemed to have plenty of money, from what Zeta told her, and the way they neither one ever did any work, yet always paid their rent promptly.

While agents were interviewing Mrs. W. A. Davis, as indicated above, Mr. W. A. Davis came in and brought all available records with him concerning the renting of the cottages at Carpenter's Dam.

Mr. Davis stated that he recalls renting Cottage #15 to a Mr. Parker and Mr. King approximately two years ago, in the summer of 1935. He stated that these men first contacted Mr. White, who at that time ran the store for the community, said store being a part of the property owned by the Arkansas Power and Light Company and leased by them to White. Mr. Davis stated that during the entire time that Parker (Karpis) and King (Hunter) occupied the cottage they paid their rent to Mr. White at the store and that Mr. White told him, Davis, everything he knew about them; that Mr. White was a world war veteran and talked a lot, therefore, he never did pay a whole lot of attention to what he was saying. Mr. Davis

also advised agents that White was in daily contact with Parker and King and that on one occasion they informed White that they had won a lot of money from the Belvedere Gambling Club, and he thinks the amount was \$1,200.

Mr. Davis stated that he had come in contact with Karpis and Hunter during the time they were there, but they were always very quiet and nice and posed as gamblers, so he did not think anything about it, as there were quite a few wealthy gamblers around Hot Springs, Arkansas.

Agents exhibited pictures of Karpis and Hunter and the entire Barker-Karpis mob to Mr. Davis, and he was able to identify Karpis and Hunter as the men who had stayed in Cottage #13, and he identified the picture of Grace Goldstein as being a woman he had seen around Hot Springs for quite a while.

Mr. Davis stated that he was acquainted with Arch Cooper, "Dutch" Akers and Joe Wakelin, but that he does not recall ever seeing them out at the lake during the time Karpis and Hunter were there, nor does he recall ever hearing any of these officers mention the name of Alvin Karpis or Fred Hunter.

Mr. Davis stated that he recalls reading in the Arkansas Gazette, Little Rock, that Federal agents were leaving Cleveland, Ohio, by plane, for Hot Springs, Arkansas; that on that same day he read where agents had conducted a raid on the Woodcock place. He stated that at that time, or a later time, whenever it was that Karpis' picture appeared in the paper, the thought flashed through his mind that Karpis resembled the fellow he knew as Parker, but he thought no more about it. He stated that more than a year after Karpis and Hunter were at Carpenter's Dam, White, who ran the store, told him that he, White, had seen Karpis fishing at Lake Catherine, and that Karpis had practically told him who he was, but he, Davis, did not put much "stock" in what White said.

Mr. Davis further stated in regard to law enforcement officers of Hot Springs that they were a "pretty sorry lot"; that he called them once when he caught a thief stealing a conveyor at the dam and loading it on his truck; that he held the man until help arrived, and when the man was tried Judge Ledgerwood refused to prosecute him; that he, Davis, had even gotten an indictment from the grand jury and after Judge Ledgerwood refused to prosecute him, he appealed to Houston Emory, the prosecuting attorney, and Houston Emory "got the guy a suspended sentence, and that's all." Mr. Davis stated there was no justice in the Hot Springs courts.

Mr. Davis stated he remembered that Karpis' car had a Kentucky license, but he could not recall the make or model.

On May 18, 1937, Mrs. Al C. Dyer appeared at the temporary office maintained by agents at 207 Laurel Street, and upon interview, volunteered the information that she had recalled the address of the colored girl named Mina, formerly employed by Karpis and Hunter at her cottage at Dyer's Landing during October, 1935, as being 122 Kirk Street. She stated that she had arrived at this address as being correct by having driven around the neighborhood where she had, on occasions, taken the girl home from work at the cottage, and that she believes the address 122 Kirk Street is that of the house where the girl said she lived at that time. She also repeated that the girl "Mina" was known at a sandwich "joint" located on Malvern Street in the vicinity of her home, as she would sometimes call for "Mina" there. The name of the sandwich shop was not recalled by Mrs. Dyer in its entirety, but she stated that she believed that the first word was "White".

A neighborhood investigation conducted in the vicinity of the address 122 Kirk Street by Special Agents B. M. Buttler and H. A. Snow resulted in the information being secured that a colored girl named "Mina" had formerly resided with her mother at the address 126 Kirk Street.

Inquiry was made of a colored woman at the address 126 Kirk Street by agents under the pretext of wishing to secure the services of "Mina" as a cook at a summer cottage on Lake Hamilton, the woman being led to believe that Mina had been employed previously by agents during the summer of 1935 on Lake Hamilton. This woman immediately stated that she recalled that her daughter named Mina had worked on Lake Hamilton at that time, and stated that since then her daughter has married and is living with her husband at Warren, Arkansas, whose name is E. D. Wilder, and who is believed to be employed in a barber shop at Warren, Arkansas, and that her daughter is known at the Post Office there, and receives mail as Mina Wilder.

On June 1, 1937, Special Agents H. A. Snow and B. M. Buttler interviewed the negro maid, Mina Thompson Wilder at Warren, Arkansas. She signed the following written statement, the original of which is being retained in the Little Rock Field Division file:

Warren, Arkansas,
June 1st 1937

"I, Mina Thompson Wilder, of 805 Bradley Street, make the following voluntary signed statement to Henry A. Snow and Bernard M. Buttler, knowing them to be Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. These Agents showed me some pictures and from this group of photographs I have picked the following people, who I use to work for at Dyer's Landing, Lake Hamilton, Hot Springs Arkansas; Mr. Parker (Alvin Karpis), Mr. King, (Fred Hunter), Mr. Tommie, (Sam Coker) Mr. George, (Harry Campbell).

Miss Grace, (Grace Goldstein) Miss Connie (Connie Morris) and the photo of a big black dog that belonged to Miss Grace.

"It was about the middle of September 1935 that I went to work for Mr Parker. I found out about the job from a colored girl named Stella Cobbs. Stella had been offered the job by Miss Grace of the Hatterie Hotel, this was on Sunday. I went up to see Miss Grace at the Hatterie Hotel on that same day, late in the afternoon. She told me she wanted me to work for some men friends of hers at Lake Hamilton. Miss Grace picked me up the next morning, Monday, about nine o'clock, at the corner of Pleasant and Grande. She met me and was by herself, she took me in her Green Coupe to Dyers landing on Lake Hamilton. When we got there she took me in and told me this was Mr Parker and Mr Tommie. These Agents have informed me that Mr Parker is Alvin Karpis and Mr Tommie is Sam Coker. Miss Grace told me the day before that she was going to pay me five dollars a week. Miss Grace also showed me a little house back of Mr Parkers house and told me I could stay there. I came in town about three times while I was working there. Miss Grace stayed around there until late in the afternoon when she went in and got Miss Connie and brought her out. I prepared supper for all four, Miss Grace, Miss Connie, Mr Parker & Mr Tommie. Miss Grace and Miss Connie had supper out there nearly every other day. When I went to work there, there was only one car at the house, this was a blue Hudson Coupe with Ohio License plates. About a week after I went to work there, Mr Tommie went into town one night with Grace Goldstein and did not come back for several days. I heard them talking about some bets on the fight and I think he must have gone to the fight, (Baer-Louis Fight). When Mr Tommie came back he came back in another Hudson, this was black and he had Mr George (Harry Campbell) with him. About a week after this Mr King came in, I think some of them met him in town. He came in on either Saturday night or Sunday morning. I recall that I went in town on that Saturday evening with Mrs Dyer. I told her I would come back out with Miss Grace the next morning. The next morning when I called Miss Grace she had left. Later on Mrs Dyer came by and got me and took me out to the Lake. This was the first time I saw Mr King, Miss Grace & Miss Connie were already there that morning. This was the Sunday morning of the last week we were there. The following Thursday, or it might have been Wednesday, I saw Mr. Parker leave, this was the last time I saw him. He took one of the Hudsons with him. After he left there was three men still there, Mr George, Mr Tommie and Mr King. All three of these men left the following Friday night. They packed up while I was in my room late in the evening. The only piece of luggage I saw was a sort of pale green trunk suit case. I saw that from my window as they were putting it in the car. We all went to town together. I rode in the rumble seat of Miss Graces Coupe, Mr Tommie (Sam Coker) rode in the front seat with Miss Grace. Mr King and Mr. George (Harry Campbell) rode in the Hudson just ahead of us. Miss Grace took me to my Mothers home at 126 Kirk Street, it was misting rain that night. I remember that it was lightening and thundering that night.

When Miss Grace let me out she told me she would come by and pick me up at 9 o'clock the next morning as she wanted me to clean up the cottage. The next morning Miss Grace and Miss Connie came by for me. This was Saturday morning because when she honked the horn I was hanging up some clothes and my Mother was washing clothes. This is why I'm sure it was Saturday morning and not Sunday as my Mother does not wash clothes on Sunday. The three of us went out and Miss Grace and I cleaned up. While we were cleaning up Miss Grace left and I think she went to a filling station either to get gas or to get a truck. Soon after Miss Grace came back a white man came by in a truck and put a motor on the truck. This motor was sitting in the yard, it was the motor Mr Parker used to go fishing with. We stayed out there until after lunch time. Miss Grace and Miss Connie brought me back to town and let me out at 126 Kirk Street. Miss Grace gave me all the groceries such as meal and lard.

"I have read this statement of nine pages and it is correct to the best of my knowledge and belief. I have made corrections and have signed each of these nine pages."

Witness- /s/ Bernard M. Suttler

/s/ Henry A. Snow

Special Agents

Federal Bureau of Investigation

United States Dept of Justice

Signed -

Mina Thompson Wilder

June 1st 1937

Mina stated further that she is acquainted with Chief of Detectives Herbert "Dutch" Akers by reputation and sight only, but that she did not see him nor any of the other Hot Springs officers in the vicinity of the cottage at Dyer's Landing during the period she was employed by Karpis and his associates; that she did not see former Chief of Police Joe Wakelin there at any time, and that she has never been questioned by any of the local officers at Hot Springs in regard to the people by whom she was employed at the cottage; that she does not believe she would have remained long with the parties whom she has identified as Karpis, Hunter, Campbell and Coker, since she was the only colored person in the vicinity and missed seeing her friends in Hot Springs; that she recalls she worked most of the month of October, 1935, in town at Hot Springs, after Karpis and party had departed; that she remained in Hot Springs until Christmas of the same year, 1935, when she moved to her old home at Warren, Arkansas, where she and her present husband were married. She insisted that during the period while she was working for Karpis, et al, that these men never discussed anything with her other than giving her instructions for the

preparation of meals, nor did she at any time overhear them discussing any matters of a suspicious nature; that on many occasions at night her services as a cook would not be required by these people in the preparation of the evening meal, and that on such occasions she would remain in the servants quarters reading, etc., and have no opportunity of seeing or hearing what transpired in their cottage. She stated that during the time she was so employed by Karpis that he never received any mail through the regular delivery at Dyer's Landing to her knowledge, nor did he receive any telegrams or have any other visitors other than the ones mentioned in her signed statement quoted above. At that time, Mina stated, Mrs. Dyer did not have a telephone, and consequently the occupants of the cottage did not receive any telephone calls. Mina advised agents that the groceries which were used by Karpis and party were at times purchased by them in Hot Springs, she supposed, because they would return from trips into town with the groceries in the automobile. On other occasions Grace Goldstein would bring groceries and beer in her car. Regarding the outboard motor which she stated had been loaded into a truck at the cottage on the Saturday morning when Grace, Connie and herself cleaned up the place, Mina stated that it is her recollection that "Mr. Morris" (Morris Loftis) who was employed at Mrs. Dyer's place, was present when they were cleaning up the cottage, and must have assisted in loading this motor into the truck, but that she is not sure as to this because she was in the house at the time. She could give no further description as to the kind of truck which was used in taking the motor from the cottage, other than to say that the truck had an open "bed" on it similar to a wagon bed, which would indicate that the truck was of the open runabout variety. It should be noted that Morris Loftis made no mention in his statement given to agents previously that an outboard motor was taken away in a truck, and consequently he will again be interviewed at an early date in this regard. Since Mina stated that when she and Grace Goldstein, together with Connie Morris, arrived at the cottage on the morning when it was cleaned up, that the motor was already on the steps of the house, it would appear that it was probably placed there by Loftis earlier that morning and that he had possibly taken it off the boat which Karpis used in fishing on the lake. Mina impressed interviewing agents as being of as normal intelligence as could be expected from a woman of her race and station, answering questions as directly as she was able, and identifying the photographs of Karpis, Hunter, Campbell and Coker without hesitancy as being men for whom she had worked at Dyer's Landing during September and part of October, 1935.

Information previously secured from interviews by agents with Mrs. Al C. Dyer, Dyer's Landing, Lake Hamilton, was to the effect that while Karpis and associates were residing in one of her cottages there they were supplied with ice by the Standard Ice Company, of Hot Springs, Arkansas, and that she recalled the name of the truck driver as being Mr. Rowe.

Accordingly, Mr. R. E. Rowe, who is employed as a truck driver on the delivery trucks of the Standard Ice Company, 619 Ouachita Avenue, and who resides at 237 Alpine Street, was interviewed at his place of business by Special Agents J. L. Madala and H. A. Snow, in an effort to secure any information he might have concerning the activities of Karpis, et al, during their stay at Dyer's Landing and also as to preparations made by them for their departure. Mr. Rowe stated that he recalls making deliveries of ice at frequent intervals to the occupants of the house owned by Mrs. Dyer, whom he later learned from newspaper accounts and general conversation were possibly Karpis and associates; that his deliveries of ice were always paid for by Mrs. Dyer, and that consequently he did not come into actual contact with these men, since he would only take the ice into the kitchen, where he at times observed a colored girl working, apparently as a cook and maid, and that the occupants of the house would either be sleeping in the bed room or on the front porch; that he believes he has seen three men in the house at times, but is unable to identify photographs of Karpis, Hunter, Coker and Campbell as being these men, for the reason mentioned above - that he did not get a good look at them; that he imagines Mrs. Dyer charged these men with the ice bill when they paid their rent. Rowe further stated that it is his recollection that none of the occupants of the cottage were left at Dyer's Landing on the Saturday morning of the week when they vacated the premises, and that he believes the last day on which he left ice at the cottage was Friday, the day before they left, which would have been Friday, October 4, 1935. He also further advised interviewing agents that it is his recollection that he was notified during the middle of that week by someone at the cottage that they would probably leave on Saturday of that same week and would not require ice thereafter. Rowe volunteered the information that he recalls that a relative of his, Arthur Moore, formerly connected with the Hot Springs Police Department, but now deceased, had told him about Thursday of that same week that he had seen a man who resembled Karpis in an automobile on a street in Hot Springs, and that he would probably check further on the man; that Moore in some manner had connected the man whom he had seen and suspected as being Karpis with the occupants of the cottage at Dyer's Landing to whom he had been delivering ice, but that shortly after the mention of this to him by Moore, he, Moore, had been suddenly taken ill and had died within a few days after admittance to a local Hot Springs hospital, and he had no further conversation with Moore in this regard, nor did he know to whom Moore might have reported his suspicions at police headquarters, but imagines that if in fact Moore had done so, he would have reported this to Chief of Detectives Herbert Akers. He advised that the widow of Moore, Mrs. Arthur Moore, is now employed at the Broadway Cafe, which is operated in conjunction with the Broadway Hotel on Broadway Avenue, and that her husband may have mentioned the incident to her concerning his having reported the matter to someone in the Hot Springs Police Department in regard to the man who resembled Karpis being seen in Hot Springs and the possibility that he was residing at Dyer's Landing. At the time when

Moore reported his suspicions to him, Rowe, he had in his possession the license number of an automobile, which number he does not now recall, but believes that the automobile was a Hudson Coupe, and that he recalls that the number appearing on the license of a Hudson Coupe which was at the cottage occupied by "the boys" at Dyer's Landing was identical with the license number which Moore had observed on the automobile occupied by a man whom Moore thought resembled photographs of Karpis, and that he had informed Moore of the fact.

In an effort to ascertain whether or not Moore had transmitted any information in regard to having reported the above mentioned suspicious person to any member of the Hot Springs Police Department, Mrs. Arthur Moore was interviewed by Special Agent Snow at her place of business, Broadway Cafe, 350 Broadway Avenue, where she is employed as a cashier. She stated that her deceased husband, Arthur Moore, was formerly employed as an officer on the local police department, but that he had died very suddenly in November, 1935; that her husband very seldom imparted any information to her in regard to his work as an officer, and that she has no recollection of any conversation with him regarding his suspicions of a man who might have been Karpis, nor does she recollect him having mentioned anything to her about reporting such an incident to any of the officials of the police department. It is Mrs. Moore's recollection that she read something in the local newspapers about the possibility of Karpis and party having resided in a cottage on Lake Hamilton shortly before the death of her husband, but that they did not discuss the matter to any extent as far as she can remember.

Information contained in the report of Inspector E. J. Connelley, Chicago, Illinois, dated April 11, 1936, page 16, reflects an interview with Mrs. Edward Banski, wife of the operator of Wilson's Tavern during the period when Karpis is believed to have resided in the vicinity of Hot Springs, and possibly frequented that Tavern in company with Grace Goldstein. In an effort to secure any possible further information regarding the activities of Karpis and his associates in the vicinity of Wilson's Tavern, the following investigation was conducted.

On May 17, 1937, Special Agents John L. Madala, and H. A. Snow interviewed Clarence Wilson, at his home located on Lake Hamilton, five miles South of Hot Springs on Highway No. 7. Mr. Wilson stated that he came to Hot Springs about four years ago from Chicago, where he owned a large service station and garage; that he is the owner of "Wilson's Tavern" also located on Lake Hamilton, together with several cabins which he rents to tourists; that it has been his practice to lease out the tavern to other parties for the actual operation of it; and that he only operates the Tavern himself when it is not leased to some other party.

He stated that some time during the latter part of 1935 or during January of 1936, Grace Goldstein came out to his place and introduced him to a man whom he believes was named Hall; that this man was a large heavy-set man, and he believes that he had blond hair, although at that time and at subsequent visits made by Hall he never removed his hat from his head, even though he often had meals in the Tavern; that this man, whom he believes was named Hall, was very desirous of buying or leasing the tavern from him, and they discussed the matter considerably between themselves; that he did not actually wish to sell the Tavern, and consequently when Hall asked him what he would take for it, he stated that his price would be \$30,000.00, which he knew was in excess of the actual value of the place; that however, Hall attempted to close the deal on a lesser amount, and offered him \$25,000.00 in cash for it; that he is positive Hall had that much money with him at the time, because he, Wilson, counted it himself; that this money was mostly in bills of large denominations, and appeared to be genuine; that he turned down Hall's offer to buy the place at that price, and since he knew of the man's association with Grace Goldstein, and also the character of the woman, he attempted to dissuade Hall from entering into any business relations with her, because he thought that possibly Hall did not know of Grace's reputation at Hot Springs, and might lose his money by some kind of a scheme worked on him by Grace; that previously to this he and Hall had also discussed the leasing of the Tavern to Hall at a monthly rental of \$400.00, which is the usual price that he gets for it, and they discussed the period for which the lease would run; that he (Wilson) insisted upon receiving six months rent in advance, which amounted to \$2,400.00, and they almost came to that agreement; that he went to see his attorney, A. T. "Sonny" Davies, who is also prosecuting attorney for the City of Hot Springs, and told him of Hall's desire to lease the Tavern, and also told him that Hall appeared to have plenty of cash money and was associating with Grace Goldstein; that Attorney Davies advised him to go ahead and lease the place to Hall if he could get six months rent in advance, because if there was anything wrong about Hall he (Wilson) would have the money in advance and would, he doubt, be able to get possession of the place "within a month after he rented it"; that, however, after he had conversed with Hall about Grace Goldstein as mentioned above, Hall did not again return to his place to discuss the renting or purchase of it, and in view of the later developments and the fact that newspaper accounts of the apprehension of Karpis linked his name with that of Grace Goldstein, he imagines that Hall had become suspicious of him and was afraid to deal further; that he (Wilson) had in fact thought that the man named Hall might have in fact actually been Karpis, but since viewing photographs of Karpis, he can definitely state that the two were not identical.

Wilson stated further that on most of the occasions that Hall and Grace Goldstein came out to "Wilson's Tavern" they were in Grace's Buick coupe, but that some time during the period after he became acquainted

with Hall he recalls that he was driving a Hudson or Terraplane Coupe, with out-of-state license plates on it. He stated that he is positive that neither Karpis nor Hall ever resided in a cabin at his place, and likewise he was unable to identify photographs of Karpis and Fred Hunter as ever having been seen by him.

Wilson further stated that at the time previously mentioned, when Hall and Grace Goldstein contacted him relative to the renting of his tavern, and prior to that time, Grace was friendly with an Italian cook who was employed at his place named Frank Barberissi (phonetic); that she spent considerable time with this man when he was not working, and that he did considerable talking about her; that the last address he heard Barberissi was residing was Atlantic City, N. J., where he was supposed to have been working in some hotel or restaurant in the preparation of Italian dishes and spaghetti; that he believes the wife and child of this man are residing at Greenville, Mississippi, street address unknown. Since it is felt that Grace Goldstein might possibly have confided in Barberissi as to some of the events or incidents in connection with her associations with Clayton Hall and Karpis at that time, an effort will be made to have this man located for an interview.

On May 26, 1937, Clay Watt addressed a letter to Special Agent E. L. Demron, stating he desired to be interviewed, as he had some information that might be helpful to the instant investigation.

Special Agents E. A. Snow and E. M. Suttler interviewed Mr. Clay Watt at his place of business, The Pioneer Tavern, on June 4, 1937. Mr. Watt had indicated to Agent Demron that he had some information that might be of value to the Bureau. Mr. Watt stated to agents that he knew plenty, but due to the fact that the Hot Springs city administration "bunch" were watching him already, and would not hesitate to take him out and cut his tongue out if he talked, he would rather give agents the names of other people who might supply this information from time to time. He stated that he would look for anything to happen to him and his business if he ever was called on by the Bureau to testify in court to anything he had told agents that might prove unfavorable to the city "bunch". He informed agents that recently one of the big racketeers in the city of Hot Springs was in his place of business talking to him; that this racketeer had informed him that he knew Federal agents were in town investigating the "rackets" there; that they were only "piddling" around and would never be able to get anywhere there, as far as the rackets were concerned. Mr. Watt indicated that he himself felt the same way about it; that he felt that agents were just "fooling around" and wasting time trying to get anything on the City Administration. He indicated, however, that if the Bureau would let him know just what kind of information it wanted, he

would try to put them in touch with the right parties in Hot Springs who could supply this information.

Mr. Watt stated that several people he knew personally had left town immediately after the Hot Springs Legislative investigation, because they were afraid to come back there after they had testified before the legislative committee.

He stated that if the Bureau desired confirmation of this he would furnish agents the names of persons to contact at a later date.

Mr. Watt advised agents that a Mrs. W. P. Parks and her daughter had recently talked to him, and informed him that they desired to talk to a Bureau agent in regard to some "pay-offs and shake-downs" they had recently learned about while in Texas. He stated Mrs. Parks could also advise agents as to the identity of the "middle man" or "pay-off" man between Carl Bailey and Lee Canort.

Mr. Watt did not indicate to agents at the time of the interview that one of the men referred to as leaving town permanently after the Legislative Inquiry was his own father, Sam Watt. Mrs. Parks, the woman to whom Clay Watt referred agents, informed agents that Sam Watt had left town permanently after he had testified before the Legislative Committee, and that he was now residing in Arizona.

Mr. Clay Watt seems to be very much interested in the present investigation being conducted in Hot Springs by the Bureau, but he talks so fast, and goes off on so many tangents that it is difficult to get any definite information out of him. He stated to agents that at the time he was "bootlegging" liquor at his place of business, he had to pay off to the City Administration every week, and that he had concrete evidence of these payoffs in his files; that they were open to the Bureau at any time they might desire to see them.

Mr. Watt has indicated that he thinks the Bureau is primarily interested in the "rackets" being conducted in Hot Springs, and are seeing the Alvin Karpis "angle" merely as a blind.

Mrs. Parks was interviewed at her home by Agents E. J. Snow and E. M. Suttler on June 4, 1937, and in the presence of her daughter, Evelyn.

Mrs. Parks stated that while she and her husband, Dr. Parks, and their daughter, were visiting in Texas recently, they stopped at the Coronado Court Tourist Camp on the Galveston Boulevard, Galveston, Texas.

While there they became engaged in conversation with the manager, a Mr. Barker, initials unknown; that when he learned that they were from Hot Springs, Arkansas, he told them that he had enough of that place the last time he was there, and then he related the following:

That while he was eating in a cafe in Hot Springs on his last visit there he left his Packard automobile parked on the street outside, and when he came out he found two policemen standing on the running board of his car; that they requested him to drive to the police station; that this was about twelve o'clock in the daytime; that upon his arrival at jail they put him in jail and took all of his money away from him; that they kept him in jail until nine o'clock that night, and when they finally did let him out he found that his car had been stripped of its accessories; that he complained about this but got no satisfaction. He stated that he never did intend to go back to Hot Springs, as this was a pure case of "shake-down" on the part of the city officials.

Mrs. Parks further informed that Herb. Wheatley, who is at present employed by W. S. Jacobs at one of his gambling clubs, is the man who collects the payoffs for the City of Hot Springs' officials.

Mrs. Parks stated that she has heard for years around Hot Springs that a man by the name of Reese, C. A. Reese, strips the cars that are impounded by the city; that this is the same Reese that was to own the Central Garage.

Mrs. Parks advised that if the Bureau wants any definite information as to the character or anything else about Leo P. McLaughlin, they should contact Mary Frances Flynn, estranged wife of McLaughlin; that she at the present time resides in the city of Memphis, Tennessee, but is on a visit now to her mother, who runs the Farrish Apartments, Ouachita Avenue, across from the Moody Hotel. Mrs. Parks stated that this is the only wife Leo ever had who really "shook him down plenty"; that he did her dirty and she believes that she will tell anything the Bureau might want to know in regard to Leo McLaughlin.

Mrs. Parks gave the name of Jack Frye as another possible source of information, as he was recently taken out and beaten up by the Hot Springs administration because of some differences between them; that if he would talk he could tell plenty on anybody in Hot Springs, as he has been there a good many years, and is at the present time engaged in the selling of liquor.

She further stated that a Mr. Kerr, of Henderson, Texas, also had his car stripped of all its accessories when he recently visited Hot Springs, Arkansas.

P-E-N-D-I-N-G

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

LMC:MK

July 2, 1937.

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. TAMM

Re: BREKID.

Submitted herewith is a brief resume of the facts developed in the investigation being conducted at Hot Springs, Arkansas, as set forth in the report of Special Agent D. P. Sullivan, dated at Little Rock, Arkansas, June 17, 1937:

Mrs. Sirfean Armenia, of 125 Palm Street, Hot Springs, who was a neighbor of Grace Goldstein during July, August and September of 1935, was reinterviewed and made a signed statement to the effect that she identified photographs of Alvin Karpis, Fred Hunter, Grace Goldstein, Connie Morris, Harry Campbell, and a big black dog as residing next door to her on Palm Street during that period; that Herbert Akers would go over in front of Grace Goldstein's house, honk his horn, and she would get her pocketbook, get in his car, and drive off, returning in about thirty minutes. She stated on several occasions after returning from these trips, she has heard Grace Goldstein state that she was "damn tired of paying off the law", or words to that effect. At other times Grace Goldstein stated that she paid the law \$25 a week. She further stated that on several occasions, Alvin Karpis, whom she identified by his photograph, was called to the automobile by Herbert Akers. Akers used to honk his horn and Karpis would go to the car and talk to him; that after each of these occasions, Karpis would return to the house and he and Hunter would get into their car and drive off, and would usually be gone several days.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Robert Wilkin, of 1427 S. Central Avenue, Hot Springs, Arkansas, stated that in the spring of 1935 Grace Goldstein lived at 1338 S. Central Avenue, and later moved to 1321 S. Central Avenue, near the Wilkin residence. During this period, they recalled that they saw "plenty of out-of-state cars at Grace Goldstein's". Mr. Wilkin identified photographs of Alvin Karpis, Fred Hunter, Grace Goldstein, Connie Morris, and Karpis' dog as residing at Grace Goldstein's house on S. Central Avenue. He further stated that at the time of the raid on the Woodcock home it was generally rumored that on the day prior to the raid, Alvin Karpis was playing golf at the Hot Springs County Club when someone went to the Club and tipped him off, stating that Agents were going to raid the Woodcock home; that Karpis rushed up to the Market Street Garage and fled. These rumors are being thoroughly investigated.

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7-576-3-131
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

JUL 7 1937 A. M.

U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

Memorandum for Mr. Tamm

-2-

July 2, 1937

Mr. J. V. Woodden, manager of the shop at the Hot Springs Country Club recognized photographs of Alvin Karpis, Fred Hunter, and Harry Campbell, but could not positively place them at the Club.

Jessie Edward Sanders, Starter, Hot Springs County Club, identified photographs of these three men and stated he felt sure that all three of them have at one time or another played golf at the Club.

Mrs. Armenia is the only witness so far reported who identifies Akers or any other law enforcement officials at Hot Springs as being connected with Karpis and his associates.

Respectfully,

L. M. Chipman
L. M. Chipman

LMC:MK

7-576 - 3-131 July 3, 1937

RECORDED

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

Mr. Chapman Fletcher,
Federal Bureau of Investigation,
United States Department of Justice,
500 Hector Building,
Little Rock, Arkansas.

Dear Sir:

Re: GEORGE TIMINEX; DR. JOSEPH P. MORAN, with
aliases - FUGITIVE, I. O. 1232; et al;
EDWARD GEORGE BREWER - Victim; KIDNAPING;
OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE; HARBORING OF FUGI-
TIVES; NATIONAL FIREARMS ACT.

Reference is made to the report of Special Agent D. F.
Sullivan, dated at Little Rock, Arkansas, June 17, 1937,
in connection with the above captioned case.

It is noted that in the first paragraph on page 27
of this report a Miss Mitchell speaks of a dinner at the home
of her former husband, Jake Friend, at which time a person
accompanied a Mr. McBride to this dinner, who posed as a
"G-Man".

It is desired that during the course of this investi-
gation, and at the appropriate time, every effort be made to
determine the identity of this individual who accompanied
McBride to the dinner, and posed as a "G-Man".

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover,
Director.



RECORDED COPY FILED IN 47-13281-1

Post Office Box 1449,
Little Rock, Arkansas,
June 25, 1937.

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

Mr. E. J. Connelley, Inspector,
Lake View Cottage,
Stony Brook,
Long Island, New York.

Re: BREKID.

Dear Sir:

The file in this case reflects that Clayton Hall visited Hot Springs, Arkansas, and resided with Alvin Karpis during December, 1935, and again during January and February, 1936. Prior to this time Grace Goldstein had resided at 123 Palm Street. We have been successful in locating witnesses who can testify to the residence of Karpis and Hunter with Grace Goldstein at the address on Palm Street, and one witness will testify that she has seen Herbert "Dutch" Akers frequently call at 123 Palm Street and has seen Akers talking with Karpis in front of this address. For the purpose of corroborating this association of Karpis with Chief of Detectives Akers, it appears important that we learn of any other such instances where Karpis was seen with Akers or where Karpis apparently received "tip-offs".

Clayton Hall probably has some such information of value to this investigation, as he probably associated with Karpis and Grace Goldstein at 602 Third Street prior to December 20, 1935, and thereafter until February 11, 1936 at 124 Clubb Street. It is known that on or about the latter date Hall arranged for the rental of the Woodcock home for Karpis and Hunter. You will recall that A. F. "Sonny" Davies, the Hot Springs City Attorney, is a brother-in-law of Mr. Woodcock, and it is reported that Charles "Pretty Boy" Floyd occupied this same home several years ago. Hall paid six months rent in advance, a most unusual procedure in the rental of homes in and about Hot Springs, Arkansas.

It therefore appears that a thorough interview with Clayton Hall may be productive of valuable information. If you have no objections at this time to an interview of Hall, based on any confidential work upon which Hall may presently be engaged, it is suggested that Hall be interviewed by some Agent with whom Hall is acquainted.

RECORDED & INDEXED

The identities of various prostitutes employed by Grace Goldstein during 1935 and 1936 have been learned, although their present whereabouts are not known in most instances. The prostitute named "Ginger", who was employed by Grace Goldstein for a long time around the above period, is now employed at the Hatterie Hotel. You will recall that

7-576-3-132
ESTIMATION
TAMM ONE

Grace Goldstein has indicated that "Ginger" informed "Dutch" Akers that Karpis was residing at 602 Third Street during the time that Grace Goldstein rented this house in the fall of 1935. In accordance with your previous suggestions, no prostitutes or maids presently employed by Grace Goldstein at the Hatterie Hotel have been interviewed. The investigation, however, has proceeded to the point where the various prostitutes employed by Grace Goldstein during 1935 and 1936 should be interviewed. Please advise, therefore, whether you believe it advisable to interview the prostitute "Ginger", or any other employees at the Hatterie Hotel at this time.

Very truly yours,

CHAPMAN FLETCHER,
Special Agent in Charge.

WES sjs
7-2

cc - Bureau ✓
Cincinnati
Cleveland

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Post Office Box 1469
Little Rock, Arkansas
June 26, 1937

13
Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

RE: BREKID

Dear Sir:

In accordance with authority granted in Bureau telegram of June 11, 1937, you are advised that a non-listed and non-published telephone, #2438, has been established in the temporary offices used at Hot Springs, Arkansas, in connection with the investigation of the Brekid case.

In connection with the installation of this telephone, contract for telephone service in quintuplicate has been executed and the same is forwarded for the approval of the Bureau.

Very truly yours,

Chapman Fletcher
CHAPMON FLETCHER
Special Agent in Charge

GF:adm
7-2

cc Cincinnati

RECORDED

7-576-3-133
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
JUN 28 1937 P.M.
U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE
FILE

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

EAT:MC

June 30, 1937.

Time: 11:40 A. M.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

RE: BREMER CASE

During a telephone conversation with SAC MacFarland at Cleveland concerning another matter, he advised that in connection with the harboring cases at Toledo and Cleveland in the Bremer case, Arthur Heberbrand entered a plea of guilty today and received a sentence of two years and a fine of \$1,000. He also stated that Sharkey Gorman upon a plea of guilty to the charge of conspiracy to harbor received a sentence of three years and a fine of \$1,000. Mr. MacFarland said this was a surprise move on the part of these individuals and the United States Attorney did not know they were coming in to enter the pleas.

Mr. MacFarland advised that in all probability the Angus Brothers will plead guilty, although there is a chance they may stand trial at Toledo. He said the United States Attorney thinks, however, they are taking time to straighten out their affairs.

Respectfully,

E. A. TAMM.

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7-576-3-134
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
JUL 1 1937 P.M.
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT Cincinnati, Ohio.

L.R. FILE NO. 7-2

REPORT MADE AT Little Rock, Arkansas.	DATE WHEN MADE 6/26/37	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 5/14; 6/9-18/37	REPORT MADE BY D. P. SULLIVAN
TITLE ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases; DR. JOSEPH P. MORAN, with aliases, I.O. #1232 - FUGITIVE; ANTHONY J. AMERSBACH, with aliases - FUGITIVE; ET AL; EDWARD GEORGE BREMER - Victim.			CHARACTER OF CASE KIDNAPING; HARBORING OF FUGITIVES; OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE; NATIONAL FIREARMS ACT.

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

In signed statement, Joe L. Scott, former Hot Springs police officer, admits that sometime in 1935 he helped settle a dispute after car occupied by Grace Goldstein and driven by Alvin Karpis, whom he did not recognize, collided with another car; that a few days before Bureau's investigation at Dyer's Landing he turned over information to former Chief of Police Joe Wakelin that a Federal fugitive could probably be located at Milan's Landing on Lake Hamilton, and Wakelin later reported to him that he and Dutch Akers had investigated but had found that they were too late. Residence of Karpis and Hunter at Milan's Landing not yet verified. In signed statement, Robert E. Rowe, iceaman, states he reported license number on car at Karpis' cottage at Dyer's Landing to former police officer, now deceased, on evening of Oct. 4, 1935, the information apparently being transmitted to "Dutch" Akers. Roy F. Armenia and O. P. Muse state they saw "Dutch" Akers frequently visiting house of Grace Goldstein at 123 Palm Street, where Karpis and Hunter frequented in summer of 1935. Karpis identified as visitor to Grace Goldstein's house at 502 Third St., during late fall of 1935. Indications found that former Chief of Police Joseph Wakelin and other persons connected with the City Administration at Hot Springs, Ark., fled from State of Arkansas to escape service of subpoenas in the recent trial of former police officers at Hot Springs for murder of prisoner, John Dickson.

Reference: Report of Special Agent D. P. Sullivan, dated at Little Rock, Arkansas, June 17, 1937.

APPROVED AND FORWARDED <i>Pharmaceutical</i> SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES <div style="text-align: right;">JUL 2 1937</div> <div style="text-align: center;">7-576-3-135</div> <div style="text-align: center;">JUL 1 A.M.</div> <div style="text-align: center;">ONE</div>
COPIES OF THIS REPORT 1 - Bureau 1 - Cincinnati 1 - Cleveland 1 - Chicago 1 - Director E. J. Connelley 1 - Little Rock <i>2 copies to file as per Lee's destroyed 7/1/37</i>	

Details:

This report covers the investigative activity of Special Agents H. A. Snow, B. M. Suttler, H. H. McCabe and the writer, from June 9 to June 18, 1937, inclusive, and of Special Agent John L. Madala and the writer for May 14, 1937.

RESIDENCE OF KARPIS AT DYER'S
LANDING AND MILAN'S LANDING
ON LAKE HAMILTON

On June 17, 1937, Special Agents D. P. Sullivan and H. A. Snow interviewed Mr. C. Floyd Huff, Jr., United States Commissioner, at his office in the Arkansas Trust Company Building, Hot Springs, Arkansas. Mr. Huff was questioned concerning any general information he might have concerning the harboring of Karpis at Hot Springs, Arkansas, and also specifically as to where he obtained his information concerning the investigation conducted at Dyer's Landing by Bureau agents and members of the Hot Springs Police Department in October, 1935, in an effort to identify suspicious parties residing at a cabin there as being Karpis and associates, and which information he is supposed to have given the local newspapers, and which appeared in story form in the Hot Springs Sentinel-Record on the morning of Sunday, October 13, 1937. Huff stated that he positively did not receive this information from Herbert "Dutch" Akers, former Chief of Police, Joe Wakelin, Grace Goldstein, or any Bureau agent; that he believes this information had been discussed somewhat generally on the streets of Hot Springs prior to the time he talked to the newspaper reporter, whom he recalls was Kenneth Rush, and that he possibly heard about it at a drug store or street corner, but that he cannot recall at present just what was the source of his information concerning the matter; that he believes a doctor in Hot Springs, named Dr. Browne, was mentioned at the time in the reports as having treated Karpis or one of his companions for a venereal disease, but that he did not talk to Dr. Browne about this at that time because he would have had no occasion to have done so. Huff stated that he will probably see the news reporter, Rush, within a short time, and will discuss the matter with him in an effort to refresh his (Huff's) memory as to where he did receive the information concerning the investigation conducted at a cottage on Lake Hamilton. He stated that he definitely recalls telling Rush about the investigation, but that he cannot recall the source of his information, other than he believes that it was a general rumor going about town, and that he informed the reporter of this on one occasion of Rush's frequent visits to his office for news.

Regarding any general information in his possession concerning the possible harboring of Karpis at Hot Springs, Huff stated that his aunt, Mrs. Histed, is a medium who resides on Whittington Avenue, about two blocks past the end of the street railway line, and that on one occasion she told him that a woman client of hers had said that she had attended

several parties on the lake in the vicinity of Hot Springs when Karpis was also present; that this woman is unknown to him (Huff), but that she is a friend of "Red" Powers, who is employed at Bill Miller's gambling place in Hot Springs, and that her name could probably be secured from his aunt, Mrs. Husted. This report will receive further investigative attention by agents in the near future.

Huff stated that he is strongly opposed to the present city administration at Hot Springs, and blames the Mayor and Police Department for allowing a condition to exist where badly wanted fugitives apparently have protection while at Hot Springs; that he formerly was a good friend of Herbert "Dutch" Akers, Chief of Detectives, but has not been friendly to him for the past four years, having fallen out with him about the time of the Frank Nash affair (Kansas City Massacre); that local gossip had it shortly after the raid on the Woodcock house by Bureau agents, that the then Chief of Police, Joe Wakelin, was at the Woodcock house the night before the raid, but that he does not know the source of that rumor; that he has also heard that Grace Goldstein and Joe Wakelin were good friends, and although he has never seen them together in the same automobile, he was informed by one Willie Williams that he (Williams) had seen them meet on one occasion or another; that Williams formerly operated a small grocery store on Hobson Avenue just past the end of the car line, and that Williams was the principal witness against the seven police officers charged with the murder of the prisoner, John Dickson, in the city jail.

Huff stated that the wife of Judge Scott Wood told him on one occasion that former City Prosecuting Attorney Bouie had informed her that Karpis had attended several parties at a house on Palm Street, or some street just off Spring Street, at which there were present several city officials. It is possible that Bouie had reference to the house which Grace Goldstein rented at 125 Palm Street during the summer of 1935. Mrs. Wood and also Bouie will be interviewed in this connection in the future.

Other general information furnished by Huff was that he represented the former wife of Mayor McLaughlin in her divorce action brought against him, and that through his investigation as to the financial standing of McLaughlin, he had become convinced that McLaughlin receives a yearly income of about \$100,000 per year, through the operation of "payoffs" to him and Judge Ledgerwood, City Judge, in allowing gambling houses and houses of prostitution to operate in the city; that it is his opinion that W. C. Jacobs, local gambling boss, does the collecting from the various gambling houses and passes it on to McLaughlin. It was Huff's belief that former Day Captain of Police, Arch Cooper, did the "collecting" from the prostitutes. He stated further that Akers and Wakelin also received a percentage of the money fleeced from victims in the "con" racket in the city, and that Post Office Inspector Ira Ross at one time told him of the exact amount which Akers had admitted receiving as his "cut" in one case where a wealthy man from Tucson, Arizona, was "taken" for about \$21,000.00.

In view of the statement made by Mina Thompson Wilder, negro maid, as has been previously reported, to the effect that while she had been helping Grace Goldstein and Connie Morris clean up the cottage at Dyer's Landing which had been vacated by Karpis, et al, she had observed an outboard motor being loaded into a truck there, it was thought advisable to re-interview Morris Loftis, caretaker at the cottages, for any information in this regard.

Upon being interviewed by Special Agents B. M. Suttler and H. A. Snow at Dyer's Landing on June 10, 1937, Morris Loftis stated that he definitely recalled the incident of a large truck coming to the cottage on the morning that Grace Goldstein and Connie Morris, together with a negro girl, were there cleaning the place up; that he had not previously reported this fact, since it had "slipped his mind". He stated that on the afternoon before the house was cleaned up by Grace and Connie, which was the afternoon of the day that Coker and Hunter packed up and left, he had taken the two outboard motors which had been used by Karpis and these men on boats on the lake from the boat dock up to the cottage; that the smaller of these two motors had been put into the automobile of Hunter and Coker with their other baggage, and he had put the larger motor (a 16 hp Johnson) on the stone paving in front of the cottage; that when the truck came for the motor it was loaded directly into it, on the morning that Grace and Connie came out to clean up; that he was present when the outboard motor was put into the truck, and it was his recollection that the truck was the property of the Murray Transfer and Storage Company of Hot Springs. Loftis believes that the name of the truck driver on that occasion was "John", or some such similar name, and recalls that he had one bad eye.

On the morning of June 12, 1937, Agents H. A. Snow and B. M. Suttler called at the office of the Murray Transfer and Storage Company in an effort to locate the truck driver who had "one bad eye" according to the description furnished Agents by Morris Loftis. It was learned that the name of this man was Emory Dow Wood, and that he resided at 305 Cypress Street, Hot Springs, Arkansas. Agents then proceeded to this address, located Mr. Wood and obtained the following signed statement from him:

Hot Springs, Ark.
June 12, 1937

"I, Emory Dow Wood, make the following statement to Henry A. Snow and Bernard M. Suttler. They have told me they are Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, United States Department of Justice.

"I have known Grace Goldstein ever since she came to Hot Springs, Arkansas. The first time I saw her was when she moved in some rooms over our office, Murray Transfer Company, 340 Broadway, Hot Springs, Arkansas.

At that time she was living with her supposed husband. When she moved from Broadway she moved to S. Central, at the corner of Hagen, a little white house. My Dad moved her on this occasion. I recall that after she had been living in this little white house for quite a while, she was raided by the Sheriff's office. I imagine it was the Sheriff's office as Sol Godwin who worked out of the Sheriff's office was one of the men raiding. I believe they raided Grace on account of her selling whiskey. About ten days after the raid I moved Grace Goldstein's personal stuff, such as, a cedar chest, cooking utensils etc., to 123 Palm Street. I recall that the day I moved Grace's belongings to Palm Street, it was pouring down rain, because I got two or three things wet. Between the time the Sheriff raided Grace's house and the time I moved her, ten days later, I recall moving some personal belongings of one of the girls from S. Central to Ouachita Avenue. I don't recall the name of this girl. I don't recall seeing the big black dog at the S. Central Avenue house or at the time I moved Grace to 123 Palm Street. In fact the first time I saw that dog was at the Hatterie Hotel. I do not recall seeing any men with Grace the day I moved her from S. Central to 123 Palm Street. Grace lived at 123 Palm Street for several months. It was still warm weather when Grace called our office and told us to move her to the Hatterie Hotel. I know it was still warm weather when I moved her because I went there in my undershirt to move her and they also had beer in the ice box. I do not recall any man being at Grace's house at 123 Palm Street the day I moved her. After I moved Grace Goldstein into the Hatterie Hotel I had several occasions to move some of the girls in and out of the Hatterie Hotel. The first time I saw the big black dog was either in the Hatterie Hotel or in the car with Grace Goldstein.

I further recall that soon after Grace Goldstein moved into the Hatterie Hotel I moved some boxes and a small cedar chest for her out to a cottage on Lake Hamilton, at Birchwood's landing. The next time I heard from Grace was in the fall of the same year. Grace either called by the office or on the phone, she talked to Dad and I went out to Lake Hamilton, Birchwood Bay, to move her belongings. I recall that there was a "Johnson Sea horse" outboard motor sitting with her stuff. All the stuff she wanted moved was sitting either just inside the door or on the porch. I took all of this stuff up to the Hatterie Hotel, including the outboard motor. I believe I put this motor on the little screened in back porch of the Hatterie Hotel. I had a negro helper the day I moved Grace from Lake Hamilton. I recall seeing Grace, Connie, a negro maid and an old man about 45 or 50 years old, who evidently was the owner or caretaker, at the cottage while I was loading the truck. The first time I recall seeing Alvin Karpis was when Dad told me one day to go by the Missouri Pacific Railroad Station and pick up some baggage. I went by and picked up five pieces of baggage, took them to the Hatterie Hotel and saw Alvin Karpis in the hallway. Karpis had on glasses. The charge for moving the baggage was one dollar. This price was evidently agreed on before the baggage was

moved. Karpis gave me two dollars, a dollar for hauling and a dollar tip. As a dollar tip is unusual in my line of business I looked at him closer than I would usually look at a man, that is why I remember him distinctly. After this I recall seeing Karpis on at least two occasions at the Hot Springs Confectionary, this is Jim and George's cafe. It was at night when I saw him. I did not know it was Karpis at that time.

"On several occasions I recall seeing Grace Goldstein riding around with the "law" in a police car. I don't remember whether it was Joe Wakelin or "Dutch" Akers that she was riding with but I know it was in a police car.

"Agents Snow and Suttler have shown me photographs of certain persons and I can positively identify the photographs of Connie, Grace Goldstein and Alvin Karpis. I have picked out two other photographs and have been informed that they are the photographs of Harry Campbell and Milton Lett. I think I have seen both of these men around Jim and George's Cafe.

"I recall that about one and one half or two years ago I went into Jim and George's cafe, a tall slender boy who works for Jim & George, but whose name I don't recall, told me that I should have come in a few minutes sooner; that Karpis had just been in there. This was at a time when there was a lot of talk going around town about Karpis. There was a lot of headlines at that time.

"I also recall that when Grace Goldstein lived in the rooms above our office on Broadway, a man named Dowd Cooper, who collected pay offs and occupational taxes for the City of Hot Springs, Arkansas, use to call on Grace Goldstein. I know that Cooper is a nice fellow and as he did not stay in Grace's rooms but a few minutes he must have been collecting payoff money from her for the city. Cooper called there at regular intervals, not over two days apart.

"Although I have never filled a date in any of Grace's houses of prostitution with her or any of her girls, still, I have heard from other people and feel sure from the things I have seen that she has and still is conducting a house of prostitution.

"Agent Suttler has read this statement of twelve (12) pages back to me. It is correct to the best of my knowledge and belief. I am willing to sign this and the eleven preceding pages."

Signed: Emory D Wood

Witnesses: Bernard M. Suttler

Henry A. Snow

Special Agents

Federal Bureau of Investigation

United States Department of Justice

Mr. Wood further stated that he was willing to cooperate with the Bureau one hundred per cent; that he would like very much to see some action taken against the City Administration, as they were taking all they could get.

In an interview with Mina Wilder, negro cook, formerly employed by Alvin Karpis at the time he stayed at Dyer's Landing, Lake Hamilton, she informed Agents that the day Fred Hunter, Harry Campbell and Sam Coker left the cottage at Lake Hamilton it was raining. She also stated that this was on Friday, October 4, 1935, and that the reason she recalled it so vividly was that she was afraid of lightening and she recalled that while Grace Goldstein was bringing her back to town it was thundering and lightening, and beginning to rain.

On June 12, 1937, Special Agents H. A. Snow and B. M. Suttler called at the office of the United States Forest Service, 203 Post Office Building, Hot Springs, Arkansas, in an effort to ascertain if it was actually raining on the day or night of October 4, 1935.

Agents contacted Mr. Zaks B. Byrd, Assistant Forester, and Mr. F. C. Rogers, Chief Forester, U. S. Forest Service, 203 Post Office Building, Hot Springs, Arkansas. They produced weather reports and records for the month of October, 1935. These reports are made up by the rangers and observers from the towers on the mountains in and around Hot Springs, Arkansas. Mr. Byrd stated that if any rain fell at all these reports would reflect same. The report is as follows:

October 4th, 1935, no rainfall;
8:00 A.M. Clear,
12 Noon, Partly Cloudy,
6:00 P.M. Partly Cloudy,
8:00 P.M. Fire broke out on
mountain near Hot Springs,
burned five acres, burned
all night.

Agents checked from October 1st through October 6th, and the weather reports reflected that there was no rainfall in the State of Arkansas at all on any one of these named dates. Mr. Byrd also stated that if there had been any rain at all on the night of October 4th the reports certainly would have reflected it, and the fact that a fire broke out at 8:00 P.M., burned 5 acres and lasted all night, was further conclusive proof that there was no rain on that date.

On June 13, 1937, the following investigation was conducted by Special Agents M. H. McCabe and D. P. Sullivan:

It was previously learned from the observation of the Police Department telephones that Dr. Stough, Medical Arts Building, Hot Springs, Arkansas, is a close friend of former Police Officer Joe Scott, who was indicted and tried for the killing of the prisoner John Dickson. The telephone taps indicated that Scott had no part in Dickson's death, and several persons who had been interviewed stated that in their opinion, Officer Scott was the most conscientious and law abiding officer in the Hot Springs Police Department. For this reason Dr. Stough was contacted for the purpose of arranging a meeting with former officer Joe Scott. This was arranged, and former officer Scott was interviewed by the above agents in Dr. Stough's office.

Scott stated that about two years ago he was attracted by a controversy between the occupants of two automobiles which had collided on Central Avenue, one car being occupied by a woman, and the other car by Grace Goldstein and a young man who was with her whom he did not recognize; that when he went over to the cars, the young man told the woman in the other car that he was not at fault, but would pay for the damage to her car; that he did not arrest any of the parties because it was a minor accident, and that he learned after the arrest of Alvin Karpis from the newspaper articles that the young man in the car that day with Grace Goldstein was in fact Alvin Karpis.

Scott stated that some time after the above incident, a man who was in an automobile stopped him and inquired whether he, Scott, would get the reward if he turned information over to the Police Department which would result in the capture of a person wanted by the Federal Government. Scott stated that he told the man that he would get the reward in such a case, and the man thereupon told him that if an investigation was made at Milam's Landing, Alvin Karpis could be caught. When first questioned, Scott was of the opinion that this man stated that Karpis was at Wilson's Landing, but later in the interview stated that he was certain that the man stated Karpis could be found at Milam's Landing.

Scott stated that he immediately proceeded to the Hot Springs Police Department and informed Chief of Police Joseph Wakelin in his private office that he had received information that Karpis could be located at Milam's Landing; that Wakelin told him that he would make an immediate investigation. Scott stated that he saw Wakelin about 7:00 or 8:00 P.M., that same evening, and Wakelin told him that he and "Dutch" Akers had made inquiry at Milam's Landing, but had learned that Karpis had left a short while before their arrival; that they had found some bottles where Karpis had lived and had brought them to the Police Department. Wakelin told him that his, Scott's, informant apparently had waited for Karpis to leave before he gave Scott the information. Scott stated that to his best recollection the newspapers carried stories on the following day or a few days later to the effect that a cottage had been raided on Lake Hamilton in an effort to locate Alvin Karpis, but the investigating officers had discovered that Karpis had left shortly before they arrived.

Scott stated that he could not recall the identity of the individual who informed him that Karpis could be located at Milam's Landing, but when asked if it was a laundry man he stated that he thought that it possibly may have been a driver for the Craighead Laundry, but could not be definite about this. Scott stated that he would make inquiry to ascertain who it was who informed him of Karpis' residence at Milam's Landing.

On June 14, 1937, former police officer Joe L. Scott was again interviewed by Special Agents N. H. McCabe and D. P. Sullivan, and he reiterated the information he had provided in the previous interview regarding Karpis residing at Milam's Landing, but stated that he had been unable to recall or learn the identity of the person who had given him the information; that he had talked with Teek Randall, driver for the Craighead Laundry, and that Randall had told him that he had noticed Karpis when he lived at Dyer's Landing, but had never reported this to the police, and that he was not the person who had told Scott of Karpis having resided at Milam's Landing.

Joe L. Scott signed the following typewritten statement of two pages, which is being retained in the Little Rock Division file:

Hot Springs, Ark.
June 14, 1937.

"I, Joe L. Scott, make the following typewritten statement to N. H. McCabe and D. P. Sullivan whom I know to be Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, U. S. Department of Justice. I make this statement willingly no threats or promises having been made to me.

"About two years ago I was on day duty along Central Avenue. One day as I was walking along Central Avenue, I noticed a woman who had gotten out of a car and was bawling out a young man who was in a car that was double parked just outside of this woman's car. I recall that he was in the driver's seat and Grace Goldstein, whom I have known for several years as the operator of houses of prostitution in Hot Springs, Ark., was sitting beside him. I remember that this young man assured me that he was not at fault but that he would pay for such damage that had been done to the car of the woman who was bawling him out. I have been shown a number of photographs but cannot identify the young man who was in the car with Grace Goldstein. I did not arrest anyone but acting under orders from the Police Department I released them so permit them to adjust their own differences. This was the general policy in the Police Department in cases of minor accidents. The trouble being of minor importance, I did not make a report of the above occurrence.

"I am fairly certain that it was some time after the above incident that a man, whose identity I cannot recall at this time, and who was

riding in an automobile called to me on the street and asked me whether I would get the reward in case I turned information over to the police department about a fugitive who was wanted by the Federal Government. After I told this man that I would probably get the reward, he told me that if I went out to Milam's Landing, I might find something that was interesting. I immediately went to the police department and talked with Joseph Wakelin who was then Chief of Police in his office, and told him what the man had asked me on the street about whether I would get a reward if he turned over to me information about a man who was wanted by the Federal Government. I told Wakelin that the man had suggested that an investigation be conducted at Milam's Landing after I had told this man that I probably would get a portion of the reward. Wakelin assured me that he would make an immediate investigation and I left the Police Department. About seven or eight o'clock that same evening I saw Wakelin again at the Police Department and asked him what he had found, and he told me that he and Dutch Akers, Chief of Detectives, had gone out to Milam's Landing, but had learned that "they had gone". At that time someone at the Police Department mentioned that some bottles had been found out there and had been brought to the Police Department in order that they might be examined for fingerprints. I cannot remember that Wakelin told me that Alvin Karpis may have been one of the persons who had been at Milam's Landing, but he did say that "they" had left a day or two before, and indicated that my informant had waited until they had gone before he gave me the information. I believe that Wakelin told me that some Government man accompanied him and Dutch Akers on the investigation. I cannot remember at this time that he said that Alvin Karpis may have been one of the persons who had been staying at Milam's Landing.

Either on the following day or two days later, the local newspapers carried stories to the effect that Alvin Karpis had eluded "G" Men who had raided a cottage on Lake Hamilton, the report stating that he had left a short while before the raid. I also remember that there were newspaper articles that stated that Chief of Police Wakelin had advised that an investigation had been conducted on Lake Hamilton, but I cannot remember the details of his statement.

I have read this statement consisting of two typewritten pages, and it is the truth to the best of belief and knowledge. I have initialed each page and have signed my name below.

/s/ Joe I. Scott

Witnesses

/s/ Daniel P. Sullivan
/s/ H. H. McCabe
Special Agents, F.B.I.,
U. S. Dept. of Justice,
Little Rock, Ark.

It will be noted that Scott refused to state in this signed statement that his informant had told him that it was Karpis who was residing at Milam's Landing. Scott stated that his informant may have told him that it was Karpis who was at Milam's Landing, but that he cannot definitely recall him stating that, and that he may have so informed Chief Wakelin, and that Wakelin may have reported to him after he and Wakelin had investigated, that Karpis had been residing at Milam's Landing, but had left, and that he cannot now definitely recall this to be a fact.

The newspaper articles which appeared in the Hot Springs Sentinel-Record on October 13 and 14, 1935, concerning the investigation conducted by "G Men" at a cottage at Lake Hamilton, which articles are contained on pages 25 and 26 in the report of Special Agent D. P. Sullivan, dated at Little Rock, Arkansas, May 14, 1937, were read to Scott. He stated that he recalls the substance of the above newspaper articles and is certain that these are the stories which appeared in the local newspapers shortly after he obtained the information of Karpis residing at Milam's Landing.

From a group of photographs shown to Scott he selected the photograph of Harry Campbell, and stated that he recalls that Campbell was arrested by former Chief of Police Joseph Wakelin, Chief of Detectives Herbert Akers, and possibly former Captain "Arch" Cooper, about four years ago in an apartment house on Halvers Avenue about a half a block beyond the end of the car line; that Campbell was arrested with another man and two women companions at that time; that Campbell's fingerprints were taken and sent to the Bureau, but that he was released before his record was received from the Bureau; that when the record was received, Cecil Brock, the Identification Officer, came in and threw it on the desk stating, "Look what we missed", in a disgusted manner. Scott was shown a photograph of Wynona Burdette, which he could not identify as the woman companion of Harry Campbell.

Scott stated that the photograph of Alvin Karpis, which was shown him, bore some resemblance to the man who was with Grace Goldstein on the occasion when the car in which they were riding had an accident, as previously mentioned. Scott maintained that the above occasions were the only times that he had ever seen Karpis or any of his associates in Hot Springs. He here stated that one occasion around the time of the raid on the Woodcock home, Bryant Dismuke, Manager, Yellow Cab Company, confidentially informed him that there was a car bearing Ohio license plates in the Arlington Hotel Garage, which car Dismuke believed was the property of Alvin Karpis; that he, Scott, checked the automobiles in this garage several times, but was not able to locate this car; that he believes that Dismuke provided Chief of Detectives Akers with the same information.

Scott further advised that some time after the Woodcock raid, he made a trip to the vicinity of Caddo Gap, Arkansas, with some women friends; that on his way back to Hot Springs, he pulled up in front of a beer tavern

and noticed a car in which was seated the large black dog which Karpis was reported to own; that upon seeing this dog, he believed that Karpis was inside the tavern, and immediately proceeded to the Hot Springs Police Department for aid; that he, accompanied by Joe Anderson, Kansas State Trooper, "Dutch" Akers, and he believes Post Office Inspector Ross, returned to the vicinity of the tavern where he had seen Karpis' dog; that they "beat around the bushes" in that vicinity for a couple of days but were unable to obtain any trace of Karpis.

Scott was questioned at length as to any information he may have obtained concerning the places that Karpis frequented or the persons with whom he associated during the time he resided in Hot Springs, but Scott was unable to provide any further information in addition to that already set forth. Scott was asked to contact agents in case he recalled the identity of the man who informed him that Karpis was residing at Milam's Landing, which Scott promised to do.

Previous investigation indicates that Karpis and Hunter resided at Milam's Landing for only a few days, and moved to Dyer's Landing about August 17, 1935. This was over a month and a half before the investigation by Bureau agents at Dyer's Landing on and about October 6, 1935. It is, of course, possible that Scott received the information of Karpis and Hunter living at Milam's Landing after they had left and were already residing at Dyer's Landing.

In view of the statement made by former police officer Joe L. Scott that he received information in October, 1935, of Karpis or some suspicious person living at Milam's Landing, and of reporting same to former Chief of Police Joseph Wakelin, and of Wakelin later telling him that he and Akers had investigated, but had found that Karpis had left, it appeared advisable to re-interview Mr. and Mrs. Roy Milam to definitely ascertain whether the Hot Springs Police had conducted an investigation at their place around the time that Karpis lived there in the summer of 1935.

On June 15, 1935, Mr. and Mrs. Roy Milam were interviewed at Milam's Landing by Special Agents D. P. Sullivan and E. H. McCabe. These people reiterated the substance of the information contained in the previous interview with Mr. and Mrs. Milam, as contained on page 50 in the report of Special Agent D. P. Sullivan, dated at Little Rock, Arkansas, May 19, 1937. Both Mr. and Mrs. Milam were closely questioned as to whether they recalled any investigation conducted by the Hot Springs Police during the summer or fall of 1935 at their place, and they were definite in stating that they could not recall any such investigation during that time. They stated that they remembered that their handy man, a negro named Willie, told them around the time that the Woodcock home was raided last spring that some Hot Springs police officers had made inquiry at their place in their absence; that this was the one and only time that they could recall when any investigation was conducted by the Hot Springs police at Milam's Landing.

These people were interviewed at some length, and Mrs. Milam stated that she recalled two men who stayed in Cabin #4 during the summer or fall of 1935. She mentioned that she was away from August 13th to October 10th, 1935, and she is fairly certain that these men resided at her place for three or four days shortly before she left on August 13, 1935. Neither Mr. nor Mrs. Milam could recall renting this cottage to these men, and they stated that it was possible that the negro named Willie or the colored maid they then employed may have rented the cottage to these two men. Mrs. Milam recalled that these men stayed in the cottage practically all of the time, and she saw only one of the men leave the cottage on one occasion, and would be unable to recognize him if she saw him again; that she heard a woman's voice in the cottage on one occasion, but did not see this woman. She recalled that these men used two cars, one being a coupe which was either black or blue-black in color, and a sedan which she believes was either gray or brown; that she is fairly certain that the sedan bore Kentucky license plates; that she cannot recall these men leaving and has no further information about them or where they moved to.

Mr. Roy Milam, who was also questioned stated that he recalled that Grace Goldstein called at his place in a new Chevrolet Coupe some time during the summer of 1935. Grace was accompanied by a blonde girl at this time, and she inquired about a cottage. Milam stated that at this time he knew of the reputation of this woman, because he had operated an automobile sales agency across from the house of prostitution formerly operated by her on Broadway several years ago; that for this reason he refused to rent her a cottage.

Willie Frank Jackson, the handy man employed by Milam, was interviewed at this time, and he reiterated the information he previously provided about police officers investigating at Milam's Landing some time during the year 1936. He stated that he was acquainted with both Joseph Wakelin and "Dutch" Akers, and that neither of these men were with the police officers who inquired at Milam's Landing. Willie Jackson did not know the identity of the officers. He was certain that no Hot Springs police officers investigated at Milam's Landing to his knowledge, excepting on this one occasion. The negro maid who was employed by Roy Milam during 1935, took care of the linen in the cottages, and frequently cleaned up the cottages when called upon by the occupants. Her name is Fanny Smith, and Willie Jackson received a letter from her about a year ago, at which time her address was 1014 Birch Street, Lansing, Michigan.

Photographs of all members of the Barker-Karpis Gang were exhibited to Mr. and Mrs. Roy Milam and Willie Jackson, and they stated that they were unable to recognize any of them as being persons who had occupied any of their cottages. All three of these persons stated upon questioning that Karpis and his associates did not use any of their boats while he was at their place. They stated that they did not again see these two men after they moved away and have no information as to where they may have moved to after leaving Milam's Landing.

Upon the request of Mrs. Al O. Dyer that agents come to her place at Dyer's Landing for an interview, Special Agents B. M. Guttler and H. A. Snow interviewed her on June 10, 1937, at which time she stated that since the date when she was previously interviewed by agents at Hot Springs in regard to the present harboring investigation, she had received a telephone call on one occasion from an unknown man who refused to give his name or the reason why he called, other than to request her to come down to the front porch of the Majestic Hotel where he wished to talk to her; that this man said he would be wearing a white linen suit with white shoes and that there would be a vacant chair beside him, which she should take; that she refused to do as he directed and told him that if he wished to talk to her about any matter he could drive out to her place and do so, and whereupon he said in a threatening tone of voice, "You've been talking too much", and hung up the telephone. Mrs. Dyer was supplied with agents' residence telephone number and instructed that she should call this number should she receive any other calls or communications of this nature. She stated further that on several recent occasions Grace Goldstein has driven out to her place in an effort to talk to her, and that Grace has also telephoned for an appointment to see her, but that she has refused to see Grace or speak to her, telling her that she could see nothing which they might have in common to discuss. Her reason as to why the Goldstein woman wished to talk to her was that Grace wished to find out whether or not she, Mrs. Dyer, has been interviewed by agents in regard to instant matter.

Mrs. Dyer advised that apparently just after agents completed a previously reported interview with Mr. R. E. Howe, truck driver for the Standard Ice Company, he had come out to her place and asked her if she had been interviewed by agents also in that regard; that she had told him at that time that she had been interviewed, to which he replied that he had not told agents who interviewed him everything that he knew in connection with Karpis having resided at Dyer's Landing, as he was afraid of losing his job with the ice company if he talked too much; that he had implied to her that he had lied to agents and also herself regarding the fact that his relative, Arthur Moore, had become suspicious of an automobile occupied by a man resembling Karpis, and that this was not the exact truth; that he further implied to her that if it was he (Howe) himself who became suspicious of the occupants of her cottage at Dyer's Landing as being Karpis and his associates, and that he had told his employer at the ice company of his suspicions and requested him to notify the authorities at Little Rock about the matter, but that his employer had not done so, and had merely reported this to a Hot Springs patrolman, or officer, who in turn notified one of his superiors in the department; that Howe further implied that he knows the identity of the police official at Hot Springs to whom this matter was reported by the writer, but that he was afraid of giving this information to agents for the reason set out above. Mrs. Dyer stated that she requested Howe to give agents all the information within his knowledge concerning the details of how, or by whom the matter of a suspicious man who resembled Karpis residing in one of her cottages on the lake was reported to officials of the Hot Springs Police Department, should he be again interviewed by agents.

"Upon returning to the office that afternoon, which I recall was on a Thursday, I talked with Mr. George Collier, the manager, and told him that I suspected that Alvin Karpis was staying in a cottage at Dyer's Landing. We agreed that we would drive over to Little Rock the following afternoon to report this information to the Department of Justice. It happened that on the following afternoon, it being Friday, Mr. Collier was called away to Pine Bluff, Arkansas, on business. At that time my nephew, Arthur Moore, who formerly was a Hot Springs police officer, was employed as a bouncer at the Chicago Club gambling place. I decided to give him the information, and came down town and talked with him, and told him I was certain that Alvin Karpis was living at Dyer's Landing, and gave him the numbers of the license plates that I had jotted down. He told me that he would report the information to the police department, in order that the license plate number that I had given him could be checked. I believe that it was a couple of days later that I saw Moore again, and he told me that he had given the information to Dutch Akers that I had given him, and that Akers had said that he would see about it.

"It was either on the day that I jotted down the license number at Dyer's Landing, which was Thursday, or a day or two before, that Morris, the caretaker at Dyer's Landing, told me that the men at the cottage intended leaving on Saturday of that week, and I believe he said that some other people were going to move in on Saturday night or Sunday. I recall very well that Morris told me that the men were to leave on Saturday because I purposely reported the license plate number to Arthur Moore on Friday evening because I knew that the men at the cottage would leave the next day, and probably would be gone if I did not report the matter before Saturday.

"When I called at Dyer's Landing on Saturday morning, the caretaker whom I knew as Morris told me that the men who had lived in the cottage had left, and I am fairly certain that he told me that they had departed on the previous evening after they had received a wire. I recall that Morris referred to these men by the names of Barker and King. At that time I did not tell Morris that I suspected that one of the men was Alvin Karpis, but I did tell him of my suspicions about a week later. At that time Morris passed it off as though he did not believe it.

"About three weeks after I told Arthur Moore that I suspected that Alvin Karpis was living at Dyer's Landing, he died from an attack of appendicitis.

"I have already told of the time when a woman stopped me on a road leading off of Highway 77 out from Wilson's Tavern. About a week later I saw this same car parked in front of the cottage which was occupied by Alvin Karpis. I have been shown a group of photographs but cannot positively identify any of them as being this woman. I recall that this woman drove a green Chevrolet Coupe, and I believe that I would recognize this woman if I saw her again.

"I remember that the Hot Springs newspapers carried stories a few days after Karpis left Dyer's Landing which stated that Federal men had made an investigation at a cottage on Lake Hamilton to locate Alvin Karpis, but when they got there they found that they were a day late as Karpis had gone.

"I have read the above statement consisting of two typewritten pages, and this statement is the truth to the best of my belief and knowledge. I have willingly signed my name below.

/s/ Robert E. Howe

Witnesses

/s/ D. P. Sullivan

/s/ H. H. McCabe

Special Agents, Federal Bureau of Investigation
U. S. Department of Justice
500 Rector Bldg
Little Rock, Ark.

It will be noted in Howe's statement that he is very definite in stating that he obtained the license plate number on the car at the cottage occupied by Alvin Karpis on Thursday, During the year 1935, October 3rd fell on Thursday. Howe definitely stated that he advised no one on Thursday of the information which he had obtained except his superior, Mr. Collier, and that the first person other than Collier to whom he disclosed the information that Karpis was at Dyer's Landing was his nephew, Arthur Moore, this taking place late in the afternoon on Friday, which would have been October 4, 1935. If Howe is correct in his statements, it appears that someone other than he had previously advised the Hot Springs Police Department of the presence of Karpis or some suspicious individuals at Dyer's Landing, because the telegraphic reply sent to Akers by the Bureau of Motor Vehicles at Columbus, Ohio, in response to his inquiry concerning Ohio plates number H-372-M was dated at 1:55 P.M., on October 4, 1935. The telegram, therefore, appears to have been sent from Columbus, Ohio, prior to the time that Howe advised Arthur Moore of the license number which he had obtained at Dyer's Landing.

It will also be noted that Howe stated that Morris Loffis informed him on Saturday morning, October 5, 1935, that the men who had occupied one of Mrs. Dyer's cottages had left on the previous evening after receiving a wire. In previous interviews, Loffis has maintained that Karpis and his companions left in a leisurely fashion and gave notice of the date when they expected to depart on the previous Sunday, and he at no time mentioned that they had received a wire or any other communication shortly before they left. Loffis will be questioned to explain this discrepancy.

125 PALM STREET

ROY FRANKLIN ARMENIA, 125 Palm Street, Hot Springs, Arkansas, employed by the Burch Motor Company, 500 Ouachita Avenue, Hot Springs, Arkansas, was interviewed on June 14, 1937 at his place of employment by Special Agents H. A. Snow and B. M. Suttler.

Armenia stated that he lived at 125 Palm Street during the summer of 1935 when Grace Goldstein conducted her house of prostitution next door to him at 123 Palm Street, Hot Springs, Arkansas. Agents exhibited photographs of the Barker-Karpis gang to Armenia, but the only one he could positively identify was Grace Goldstein. He did recall seeing a little blonde at 123 Palm Street, and stated that this little blonde ran around with the Goldstein woman quite a bit. He was possibly referring to Connie Morris.

Armenia further stated that he recalls seeing Herbert "Dutch" Akers, Chief of Detectives of the Hot Springs Police Department, call by Grace's house at 123 Palm Street as much as twice a day during the time she lived next door to him, Armenia, and that Akers was usually at Grace's house at least once a day during the time she resided there. He also expressed the wish that the Federal Government put Akers "behind the bars, where he belongs", as he stated that in his opinion Akers was the "biggest crook that was ever on a police force." Armenia stated that Akers had done his family "dirty" in several small ways, but refused to expand on this statement or give the details. He did say, however, that if Akers ever molested his mother or any member of his family as a result of information they may have furnished the Federal Government during the present investigation that he, Armenia, "would fix Dutch".

Agents noted that Armenia was very positive in the statements that he did make, but he did not observe the activities going on at Grace Goldstein's house as closely as his mother did, because of his long working hours. He stated to agents that he was at that time, and still is going to work at seven o'clock in the morning and working until nine o'clock at night. He stated that he was going home every day for lunch during the period Grace Goldstein lived next door to him, and that it was at his lunch period that he observed Akers on many occasions.

From Armenia's general demeanor it was noted by Agents that he was very bitter against the present city administration, and that he would make a very forceful witness for the Government as far as his limited knowledge of activity at the Goldstein house extended. It was also observed by agents that Armenia appeared to be young. He stated that the present time he is 21 years old.

Previous reports reflect that a man by the name of Muse, who worked for the Chitwood Motor Company, at one time lived either next door to Grace Goldstein or near Grace Goldstein at the time she resided at 123 Palm Street, Hot Springs, Arkansas.

Special Agents H. A. Snow and B. M. Suttler on the morning of June 12, 1937, contacted Mr. O. T. Bates, bookkeeper for the Chitwood Motor Company, and inquired about Mr. Muse. Mr. Bates informed agents that Mr. Muse's correct initials were "O.P." and that he had worked for the Chitwood Motor Company up until 30 days ago. He stated that the last known address of O. P. Muse was 115 Market Street, Hot Springs, Arkansas, and that this address is in what they call "Trailer Park"; that Mr. Muse is living in a trailer at the present time, but he does not know where; that he heard Muse had moved from the "Trailer Park" address recently. A further effort will be made to contact and interview Mr. O. P. Muse at a later date.

OSCAR POPE MUSE, 115 Market Street, Hot Springs, Arkansas, was interviewed on June 16, 1937 at his residence by Special Agents H. A. Snow and B. M. Suttler.

Muse stated that he lived at 125 Palm Street in the summer of 1935 at the same time that Grace Goldstein conducted a house of prostitution next door to him at 123 Palm Street, Hot Springs, Arkansas.

Agents exhibited to Muse the photographs of the Barker-Karpis gang and Muse immediately identified the following photographs: Alvin Karpis, Grace Goldstein and Connie Morris.

Muse further stated that the first time he saw Grace Goldstein was while he was employed as a salesman of used cars at the Chitwood Chevrolet Motor Company. He stated that Grace Goldstein purchased a car from the Chitwood Motor Company and that that was the first time he knew her.

Muse stated that the first time he ever saw Alvin Karpis was at Spencer's Liquor Store; that he, Muse, had gone into Spencer's Liquor Store to cash a \$50.00 check for Fred Jones; that Karpis was standing inside the store; that as soon as Muse cashed the check he noticed Karpis had his eye on him and followed him back to the card room of Spencer's. Muse stated that he did not like this fellow's looks and thought maybe he was after the \$50.00 he had just received, but that nothing happened. Muse stated that he asked several people who this stranger was, but that nobody seemed to know him.

Muse further stated that the next time he saw Karpis to recognize him as the man he had seen at Spencer's Liquor Store was one morning when Grace Goldstein and Connie Morris came by the Chitwood

Motor Company; that they stated that they had been out all night, parked and they had been playing the radio and the battery had run down; that they wanted someone to drive them home and bring the car back to have the battery fixed; that there was no one else at the office at the time to take them home, so he was forced to do it; that he knew what kind of women they were, and as he was a married man, did not want anyone to see him with them at that time of the morning, so he took them through the back streets. He stated that just as he got to the corner of S. Central Avenue and Hagen Street, where Grace Goldstein was living at that time, he noticed this man on the corner; that this man appeared to be quite mad at Grace and they had words as soon as Grace got out of the car; that this was the same man that he had seen previously at Spencer's Liquor Store, and this is the man who Muse identified by photograph as Alvin Karpis.

Muse stated the next time he saw Grace Goldstein was one afternoon not more than a few weeks after the above related incident. He noticed her next door and asked his landlady, Mrs. Armenia, what this woman was doing next door, and Mrs. Armenia stated to him that she had moved next door.

Muse could not recall ever having seen Karpis at Grace Goldstein's house at 123 Palm Street, but stated that he did see him several times after the above related instances at both Spencer's and the Citizens gambling joints.

Muse stated that after the instance at the corner of Hagen Street and S. Central Avenue, when he saw Karpis, that he thought Karpis was probably a 'pimp' for Grace Goldstein. He stated that he never did see Karpis in the car with Grace Goldstein, nor could he recall ever having seen any man in the car with Grace Goldstein.

Muse very vividly recalled seeing a black Ford coupe with Kentucky license plates sitting in the street in front of Grace Goldstein's house at 123 Palm Street during the summer of 1935. He stated that he also saw this same coupe parked further up the street on several occasions either on or near Spring Street. He stated that he recalled it because as much as he saw the car parked, he never did at any time see anyone drive the car, and thought this rather strange. He stated also that he made several inquiries around the house as to whose car it was, but no one ever seemed to know just whose car it was.

Muse stated that he saw Herbert "Dutch" Akers, Chief of Detectives, Hot Springs, Arkansas, at Grace Goldstein's House on Palm Street on innumerable occasions. He stated that "Dutch" Akers, in his opinion, was a "low down s-- b--". He stated that he at one time had a

friend by the name of ~~Dodson~~ from New Mexico who visited Hot Springs, Arkansas; that when he would come here he would go with a girl by the name of "Pewee" ~~Watkins~~; that on one occasion "Dutch" Akers put Dodson on the chain gang just to get him out of the way so that he, Akers, could "lay up with "Pewee" Watkins". (Muse was not positive about the girl's last name, but stated it was either ~~Watson~~ or Watkins, and that he would be glad to take agents over to her house at any time if they deemed it necessary.) Muse stated that as soon as he found out that "Dutch" had held his friend on the chain gang three days, and found that "Dutch" was "laying up" with Dodson's girl friend, he, Muse, went to Verne ~~Ledgerwood~~, the Municipal Judge, and getting no satisfaction from him, went to Mayor Leo McLaughlin. He stated that after relating to Leo McLaughlin what he had found out, McLaughlin gave him a little slip of paper and told him that that would get Dodson out, and it did. Muse stated that he then went to Akers and told him just what a "low down s-- b--" he was, and told Akers further that if he ever crossed his path again he would "get" him.

Muse also stated that he tried to reason with this girl "Pewee" Watkins in behalf of his friend's devotion to her, and that she denied that she had been having intercourse with Akers; that soon after that he passed Akers' car parked in the woods one night, and upon recognizing it, went over and looked inside; that he found "Dutch" Akers having intercourse with "Pewee" Watkins; that that was the kind of "skunk" the Chief of Detectives of Hot Springs, Arkansas, was.

Muse stated that Mayor Leo P. ~~McLaughlin~~ at the present time owns a house of prostitution on Malvern Avenue, and also has what he would term a "cleaning joint"; that Mayor has men to go out and get suckers with money; that they bring the sucker back to this place, get him in a card game and "clean" the victim. He stated that this card game is run by the Mayor's brother and that it is near the McLaughlin Hardware Company, on Malvern Avenue.

Muse recalled that on one occasion he saw former Chief of Police Joe Wakelin sitting out in front of Grace Goldstein's house of prostitution on Palm Street; that he imagines he was waiting on some other officer who was inside. He stated that Wakelin's mother-in-law lives on Palm Street, and that her name is Davis; that they run some kind of a grocery store nearby, which is probably Bill Davis' Grocery Store.

Muse stated that while he was living next door to Grace Goldstein on Palm Street, he noted that when she went out in her car that she usually went out over the Pleasant Street Bridge instead of going down Spring Street to town. Grace was probably going out to Carpenter's Dam at this time to see Karpis and Hunter.

602 THIRD STREET and HATTERIE HOTEL

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agents D. P. Sullivan and W. H. McCabe on June 14, 1937, to verify information previously received that Grace Goldstein, Karpis, et al, lived at 602 Third Street during November and December, 1935.

Hill Wheatley, Best's Tourist Camp, Hot Springs, Arkansas, was interviewed, and he stated that he is the owner of the house located at 602 Third Street, Hot Springs. It has previously been reported that Grace Goldstein resided at this address during the fall of 1935 with Alvin Karpis and Fred Hunter. Mr. Wheatley checked his records and stated that he rented 602 Third Street to Grace Goldstein on October 23, 1935, at a monthly rental of \$35.00. His records indicate that the Goldstein woman paid the second months rent on November 21, 1935, the rent being paid until December 24, 1935. Wheatley stated that Grace Goldstein apparently moved at the termination of the second months rent; that the house was rented furnished, and that he does not definitely know when she moved out.

Wheatley was questioned as to what Grace Goldstein said at the time she rented the house, and he stated that she told him that her mother intended visiting her, and that she desired a place where her mother could stay; that he never visited the house during the time it was occupied by Grace Goldstein and has no information as to what use she made of the property or with whom she associated while she was living at 602 Third Street.

Wheatley further advised that he had a general handy man named Claude King while the Goldstein woman lived in the above mentioned house; that he could not recall any work done on the house while Grace resided there, but if anything needed repairing, King would have handled it. Wheatley said that King quit two weeks ago to go to work at the Mountain View Tourist Camp, which is located in Hot Springs.

Wheatley stated that he also owns the Hatterie Hotel, which is presently rented to Grace Goldstein; that he attempted to eject her about six weeks ago, but that she refused to leave, and that he has since brought a legal action to cancel her lease, on the grounds that she is operating a disorderly house at the Hatterie Hotel. He referred to his records and stated that he rented the Hatterie Hotel to Grace Goldstein on June 19, 1935, at which time he also sold to her some furniture which was in the hotel for \$650.00, the money to be paid in monthly installments. The rent at that time was \$50.00 per month, but has since been raised to \$60.00 per month. Wheatley stated that on September 7, 1935, he sold

Grace Goldstein five bedroom suits of furniture for \$500.00. She paid \$200.00 cash, and the remainder in monthly installments of \$50.00.

Photographs of all of the members of the gang were shown to Wheatley, which he was unable to identify. Wheatley was questioned at length, but he provided no further information of value to this investigation.

Miss Vera Davis, Manager of the Bests Tourist Camp, was interviewed at this time. From a group of photographs she selected the photograph of Alvin Karpis, and stated that she saw this man on one occasion, as he was entering the Arlington Hotel in Hot Springs; that this was the only time that she ever saw Karpis. This woman was questioned at length, but indicated that she had no information regarding any persons who might have harbored Alvin Karpis. Miss Davis recalled the incident when a large man whom she described as weighing about 225 pounds registered at the Best Tourist Camp about 2:00 A.M., one morning. She stated that this was around the time that the Woodcock home was raided; that this man appeared suspicious, and that she reported the matter to the local police; that some Government officers apparently picked him up, as he did not return after that night, but that two Government men returned and obtained his belongings. This matter probably refers to the occasion when Clayton Hall registered at Bests Tourist Camp for one night and checked out at the request of Bureau Agents when they learned that his presence at this tourist camp had been reported to the Hot Springs Police Department.

Information was previously obtained from Clay Watt to the effect that he had heard that Karpis had stayed overnight at Bests Tourist Camp on the night following the raid conducted by Bureau Agents on the Woodcock home. The register at this tourist camp was examined between the dates of March 15, 1936 and April 15, 1936, but no record could be found of any registration under any of the aliases known to have been used by Karpis. Miss Davis stated that she was positive that Karpis did not register at this tourist camp during April or May, 1935, as she was manager at that time.

RESIDENCE OF KARPIS, ET AL, AT
602 THIRD STREET

Inquiry was made at 610 Third Street, Hot Springs, Arkansas, which is located second next door to 602 Third Street, at which place it was learned that the occupants have only resided at this address for a few weeks; that the owner of these premises is Miss Bessie Florence, who has offices in Arkansas National Bank Building, Hot Springs.

David Pennington, a boy about 15 years of age, who resides at 609 Third Street, with his parents, was interviewed, and advised that he recalls that a woman whom he later learned to be Grace Goldstein lived at 602 Third Street for a short while about two years ago; that he remembered that the Goldstein woman had a coupe, the make of which he could not recall. Pennington stated that he has seen other women at this house besides Grace Goldstein; that on several occasions he noticed a coupe containing two or three men parked in front of 602 Third Street shortly after dark; that the men would enter Grace's house, and that he never saw these men during the daytime and would not be able to recognize them should he see them again. Photographs of members of the gang were shown to Pennington, all of which he was unable to recognize, including the photograph of Grace Goldstein. Pennington was asked whether he recalled ever having seen any police cars parked in front of 602 Third Street, or any police officers enter this house while Grace Goldstein lived there, but he was unable to recall any such an occurrence. He remembered that Grace Goldstein had a large black dog during the time that she lived at the above address.

Mrs. David Pennington, mother of David Pennington, mentioned above, was interviewed at 609 Third Street, at which time she stated that she recalled that a woman who was reported as an operator of disorderly houses lived at 602 Third Street about two years ago for a short while; that there was nothing unusual about her actions, and she did not pay any particular attention to her; that on one occasion she saw a man leave the house while she was standing on her own porch, but that she was so far from this man that she would be unable to recognize him should she see him again. Mrs. Pennington was unable to recall ever having seen any police officers entering this house around the time in question.

Mrs. L. L. Parker, 511 South Avenue, Hot Springs, Arkansas, was interviewed. Mrs. Parker operates an apartment house at the above address, which is directly in the rear of 602 Third Street. The windows of Mrs. Parker's apartment overlook the driveway and garage located in the rear of 602 Third Street. From her apartment Mrs. Parker has an excellent view of persons driving in and out of this garage, and of persons entering or leaving these premises by way of the rear entrance.

From a group of photographs Mrs. Parker selected the photograph of Alvin Karpis, and related the following information concerning this individual. In the fall of 1935 the address 602 Third Street was vacant. One day about this time she noticed a man sitting in a coupe which she thought was a Chevrolet, in the driveway behind 602 Third Street. This coupe was spattered with mud and bore Kentucky license plates. The man in the car who appeared to be identical with Karpis was examining a map of the city of Hot Springs, and appeared to be looking over every possible avenue through which one could leave Hot Springs. Mrs. Parker carefully watched this man for about an hour, since one of the

Jett Brothers' Grocery Stores in the neighborhood had been robbed shortly before, and she was suspicious that the outside her apartment was planning some robbery. After this man left in his car, she started downtown to report this matter to the police department, but on the way she met Cecil Brook, who is known to her, and she reported to him the suspicious actions of the man whom she had been watching. At this time she did not know that this man was identical with Karpis, not having seen his photographs. Brook told her that this man was probably planning to rob Jett's Grocery Store again, and that he would report this matter to that store.

A day or two after this incident, Mrs. Parker noticed that 602 Third Street was occupied. She was unable to positively identify the photograph of Grace Goldstein, which she stated looked somewhat like a woman that she had seen next door; that she did recall there was more than one woman at this house, and remembered that one of these women was blonde, but could not remember anything else about this woman.

Mrs. Parker further informed that these women stayed at the above address for a month or two, and that on one occasion she saw the man whom she had previously identified as Alvin Karpis, entering the rear entrance of 602 Third Street with a woman carrying some groceries. Mrs. Parker could not recall seeing these people move from the house next door, nor could she recall any tradesmen visiting the house, and did not notice any police cars parked in the neighborhood, or any police officers leaving or entering the house during the time that it was occupied by Grace Goldstein.

Mrs. Parker advised that Miss Belden, a trained nurse, who is presently rooming at the house of Mr. McGehee, probably located on Alcorn Street, may have information concerning the residence of Grace Goldstein at 602 Third Street, as she resided with Mrs. Parker at that time. Miss Belden is now engaged on a case at the New Park Hospital in Hot Springs.

Mrs. Parker did recall seeing a large black dog at 602 Third Street while these premises were occupied by Grace Goldstein, and advised further that Mrs. Smith, who operates the Alamo Hospital, 617 Third Street, told her after Grace Goldstein had moved that she saw Alvin Karpis one day on Third Street and recognized him, as she had previously seen him in Oklahoma.

Mrs. Parker further informed that after Grace Goldstein left, Mrs. Garnett Broughton, wife of the Garland County Examiner, arranged with Mr. Wheatley for the rental of 602 Third Street to some persons connected with horse racing, and that Wheatley told Mrs. Broughton that at that time he had been getting \$100.00 a month rent for this property. It will be noted that Wheatley previously advised agents that he rented 602 Third Street to Grace Goldstein at a monthly rental of \$35.00.

Mrs. Jane M. Smith, 617 Third Street, who operates the Alamo Sanitarium and Rest Home at this address, was interviewed, and advised that she runs a place for wayward girls, where they may give birth to unwanted children, and arranges for the disposition of these children by placing them out after birth. She was asked whether she remembered the persons who occupied 602 Third Street, particularly Grace Goldstein, about two years ago, and she stated that she did, because of the following incident: One night a car parked on the opposite side of the street from her home. She heard a car door slam and went to the front porch, believing that it might be an expectant mother who was coming to her place. She heard a man and a woman arguing in the center of the street, apparently because the man wanted to leave the woman out at this place rather than at some place further up the street. While they were standing in the street, another car came down the street, and in the glare of the headlights she noticed that the parked car bore Oklahoma license plates, and she saw the man and woman in the middle of the street. After this second car passed the man and woman got back into the parked automobile, which was hastily whipped around and driven back up Third Street, coming to a stop in front of 602 Third Street. Mrs. Smith stated that she did not get a good look at the two persons standing in the street that night, and was unable to identify either of them from photographs shown to her, although she stated that the profile view of Alvin Karpis bore some resemblance to the man she saw standing in the street. A day or two later, as she was passing 602 Third Street, she saw a car with Oklahoma tags parked in front of this address. Mrs. Smith stated that she did not make a note of the license tags on this car. Mrs. Smith lives about a half a block from 602 Third Street, and she stated that she did not again notice anything unusual about the occupants at that address. Mrs. Smith stated that a short while later a post card was left at her residence addressed to a Melvin, Marvin or Alvin Cruse, which was postmarked Cushing, Oklahoma. This card conveyed a general message that the writer was leaving for Hot Springs in a day or two, and did not appear at all suspicious. Mrs. Smith stated that she knew all of the persons residing in the neighborhood excepting those living at 602 Third Street, and concluded that it was probably intended for some person living at this address. She therefore stopped at 602 Third Street, and a boy about 14 years old came out, and when she asked him whether the card was intended for someone there, this boy said that it was and took it into the house. It is probable that the persons living at 602 Third Street at the time of this incident were some people who moved into this place after Grace Goldstein left, as there has been no previous mention in this file of a 14 year old boy being connected with the Barker-Karpis Gang or their associates.

During the interview with Mrs. Smith, she indicated that she was quite friendly with Chief of Detectives Akers and his wife. It is entirely possible that she reported to Akers what she had seen of the persons occupying 602 Third Street.

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agents D. P. Sullivan and N. H. McCabe on June 16, 1937:

Agents interviewed Mrs. Walter N. Ketchum, who operates a small grocery store on the corner of Third and South Streets, diagonally across from the address 602 Third Street, Hot Springs, Arkansas. Mrs. Ketchum advised that she is 75 years old, and that her husband, who operates the store with her is 80 years of age; that she recalls the time when Grace Goldstein occupied the house at 602 Third Street, but that she is inside most of the time and did not notice anything unusual going on at this address during the time that Grace Goldstein was living there; that she is not acquainted with Grace Goldstein, and would not know her if she were to see this woman again; that she knows of no occasions when Hot Springs Police officers visited this address, and never noticed anyone in particular going in or out of this place while the Goldstein woman was residing there. Mrs. Ketchum referred agents to Mrs. Parker who lives next door to the address 602 Third Street on South Street, and advised that Mrs. Parker was greatly disturbed when she found that this house was being occupied by some undesirable women. Mrs. Ketchum was shown photographs of all members of the Barker-Karpis gang, but could not identify any of these photographs, and it was obvious that Mrs. Ketchum has no information of value to this investigation.

Mrs. Stella Culliver, daughter of Mrs. Ketchum, who was present during the above interview, advised that she recalls the time when Grace Goldstein occupied the house at 602 Third Street, but was unable to furnish any information concerning the identity of the people who visited these premises at the time, and could not recall ever having seen any Hot Springs Police Officers visiting this place. Mrs. Culliver recalled seeing several cars parked on the side and in front of 602 Third Street on nights when this place was occupied by Grace Goldstein, but was unable to identify any of these cars as having been there more frequently than others, and did not notice any one car in particular. Mrs. Culliver recalled seeing the large black dog which belongs to Grace Goldstein at 602 Third Street when Grace was living there. Photographs of all members of the Barker-Karpis gang were displayed to Mrs. Culliver, who selected a photograph of Connie Morris as being similar to one of the women who lived at or frequented 602 Third Street at the time referred to.

Agents interviewed Mr. Walter Jett, 804 Third Street, whose house is situated just in back of 602 Third Street, and which is very closely situated to this address. Mr. Jett was questioned at length concerning the activities which went on during the time Grace Goldstein occupied the address 602 Third Street, and Mr. Jett was unable to recall having noticed anything whatever out of the ordinary which might have taken place during this time. Mr. Jett could not recall having seen any

of the occupants of this house close enough to identify them; did not recall seeing the large black dog owned by Grace Goldstein; does not remember any Hot Springs police officers ever having visited this address, and in short did not have any information whatever which might be of value in this investigation. Photographs of all members of the Barker-Karpis gang were displayed to Mr. Jett, who was unable to make any identifications. Mr. Jett advised that he is part owner of a laundry, and that he is not at home all day, but stated that at times he is at home during part of the morning or afternoon. Mr. Jett stated that he does not recall that the people living in 602 Third Street ever made much of a disturbance at night, and that he never made any complaints to anyone concerning the activities going on at this address.

Mr. Henry Minton and his wife, 507 Third Street, Hot Springs, were interviewed and questioned concerning the time when the address 602 Third Street was occupied by Grace Goldstein, but although these people could recall the time when Grace Goldstein was living at this address, neither were able to recall anything of value which took place during this period which would be of any assistance to this investigation. Neither Mr. nor Mrs. Minton were able to identify any of the photographs of the Barker-Karpis gang, and neither could recall ever having seen any of the Hot Springs police officers visiting this address while Grace Goldstein was living there. The Mintons referred agents to Mrs. Parker, who they advised noticed that something unusual was going on at the time this place was occupied by Grace Goldstein.

Agents re-interviewed Mrs. L. L. Parker, 311 South Avenue, Hot Springs, relative to the identity of the occupants of the two houses on the opposite side of South Street from Mrs. Parker's home during the time Grace Goldstein was living at 602 Third Street, and Mrs. Parker advised that she is pretty certain that these houses were vacant at that time; that a negro woman named Lena Goodwin who now resides at 1856 Denison Street, Little Rock, Arkansas, formerly owned these houses, and that one of them was partially burned and remained vacant for almost a year around the time Grace Goldstein was living in this neighborhood. While at the home of Mrs. Parker, agents questioned James Parker and Raymond Parker, young sons of Mrs. Parker, concerning anything which they might have noticed while playing in the vicinity of 602 Third Street during the time that Grace Goldstein lived at this address. Raymond Parker advised agents that at one time when he was returning from a picture show he went through the alley between the garage and the house at 602 Third Street, and that a man and a woman came to the rear porch and told him in a stern manner to keep away from that place. Raymond Parker stated that he was not close enough to this man to be able to identify him, but described this man as being built similar to Alvin Karpis. Raymond Parker referred agents to another boy in the neighborhood named Stanley Harding, who he advised stayed out later at nights than he was allowed to go, and who

probably noticed more about these people than he did. James Parker, who is now 11 years of age, had no information of value to offer. Photographs of the Barker-Karpis gang were displayed to James and Raymond Parker, and also to Monroe Jett, small son of Walter Jett, but none of these boys were able to identify these photographs as being visitors at 602 Third Street at the time Grace Goldstein was living there.

Agents interviewed Stanley Harding, 612 Third Street, and also his parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Harding, but these people were unable to furnish agents with any information of value concerning the activities which went on at 602 Third Street during the time Grace Goldstein lived at this address. Stanley Harding stated that he used to play on the lawn near 602 Third Street, but was never ordered away from these premises or rebuked in any way by the occupants of this house. Stanley advised that he noticed that the shades were always drawn at this house during this time in the daytime, and that he at one time climbed a tree to try to see what went on inside, but was unable to see anything from this position. Stanley and his parents were shown photographs of members of the Barker-Karpis gang, but were unable to identify any of these photographs as being visitors at 602 Third Street during the time this place was occupied by Grace Goldstein.

Agents interviewed Claude King, who lives with Mrs. Ketchum at 515 Third Street, and who has been reported as having worked as a handy man for Bill Wheatley, the owner of the premises of 602 Third Street and the Hatterie Hotel. King advised agents that he started to work for Wheatley in November, 1935, but never did any work around the premises at 602 Third Street during the time Grace Goldstein was residing at this address; that although he was living diagonally across the street from this address at the time, he never noticed anything unusual going on as he usually worked late and retired shortly after arriving home nights. King stated that after Grace Goldstein had moved from this address he went there and cleaned the place up, but could not recall finding anything unusual at that time excepting the usual pile of trash. King was questioned at length but was unable to furnish any information of value to this investigation.

1338 S. CENTRAL AVENUE

In a previous report it appears that information was furnished by Mrs. Brad Smith to the effect that a drunkard named Otis Evans, residing on Jackson Street, may possibly have information as to the occupants of the house located at 1338 Central Avenue, which was rented by Grace Goldstein.

On June 12, 1937, agents interviewed Otis Evans at his residence, 233 Jackson Avenue, at which time he informed agents that Mrs. Brad Smith is his mother, and that he is living with his step-mother at present.

that Ruth Mitchell, who has previously furnished agents with information in the present investigation, is his divorced wife. Evans stated that during 1934 he would often visit his mother, Mrs. Brad Smith, on Hagen Street, and that during the latter part of that year, and the first two or three months of 1935, he frequently "dropped in" at Grace Goldstein's place at 1538 Central Avenue for a drink; that he ceased visiting the house operated by the Goldstein woman about March, 1935, which he recalls was during the racing season; and that he did not again visit the place while she was there. Evans stated that he is unable to give any information regarding the occupants of Grace Goldstein's house on South Central Avenue during the months of April and the first part of May, 1935, which was just before she was vacated by the Sheriff's Office, and believed to have been the approximate time that Karpis and Hunter were either residing or visiting at Grace's place there, because of the fact that he did not frequent her home during that period.

On the following day, June 13, 1937, Otis Evans communicated with agents by telephone, and upon being interviewed by Special Agents McCabe and Snow, stated that he believes that there is a girl at "Mother" Proctor's house of prostitution on Central Avenue in Hot Springs, Arkansas, whose name is unknown to him, who might have been formerly employed at the Hatterie Hotel as a prostitute by Grace Goldstein, and whom he believes associated with Karpis at the time he is reported to have been frequenting the Hatterie Hotel. Evans described this girl, now at Proctor's, as being a rather tall, slender, nice-looking brunette, and that she is the only "french" girl at Proctor's. She is supposed to occupy the first room there nearest the victrola. Evans also suggested that as a possible source of information concerning Karpis' activities in Hot Springs, agents should contact two other prostitutes, both named "Billy", one of whom is employed at Mrs. G. B. Webb's house of prostitution, and the other girl residing in rooms over the Piggly Wiggly store. It will be recalled also that Dr. Wellman advised agents during a previous interview that one of his patients, who is a prostitute named "Billie", employed at Mrs. Webb's (#3 Crystal Street) was reported to have accompanied Karpis on a trip to Saint Louis, Missouri, on one occasion while he was residing at Hot Springs, Arkansas. These prostitutes will be interviewed at an early date for any information in their possession.

During the interview with Otis Evans, agents were advised by him that he is a World War veteran and was gassed and shell-shocked during service, which accounts for nervous spells which he sometimes has, and also his desire for intoxicating liquors. He stated that his frequent visits to Grace Goldstein's house on Central Avenue was for the purpose of buying liquor by the drink, as she was selling "boot-leg" liquor at a time when Arkansas was "dry" legally.

During an interview with Mrs. Brad Smith, 106 Hagen Street, Hot Springs, Arkansas, as reflected in the report of Special Agent D. P. Sullivan, dated at Little Rock, Arkansas, June 10, 1937, she informed agents that a man by the name of Burt McLane resided at 102 Hagen Street during the winter of 1934-35. Mrs. Smith also stated at that time that this man McLane had moved out of this house on account of noise coming from Grace Goldstein's house of prostitution, directly across the street at 1338 S. Central Avenue.

On June 11, 1937, Mr. Burt McLane was contacted and interviewed at his place of employment, the Stearnes Hardware Company, Hot Springs, Arkansas. He stated that he moved into 102 Hagen Street, as well as he could remember, in the spring of 1934, and lived there until about February of 1935. He stated that during this same time a woman by the name of Grace Goldstein did reside across the street from him, but that her house faced Central Avenue; that he knew who she was and what she did for a living and he did not care to raise his family in such a neighborhood. Mr. McLane stated that he paid very little attention to the activity that went on over at this house of prostitution, but that his wife stayed at home all day, and that she could possibly furnish agents with the information they desired. He stated that it was generally rumored that there was some tie-up between Grace Goldstein and Alvin Karpis, but that he had never heard anything definite and paid very little attention to such talk, as he was not interested. He was unable to identify Grace Goldstein, Connie Morris, Alvin Karpis or any other members of the Barker-Karpis mob by photograph. He informed agents that he would call his wife and make an appointment with her for agents to interview her, which he did.

On June 11, 1937, Mrs. Burt McLane was interviewed by Special Agents H. A. Snow and B. M. Buttler at her residence, 231 Pecan Street, Hot Springs, Arkansas.

Mrs. McLane stated that they moved to 102 Hagen Street in the winter of 1934 and moved away from there on February 1, 1935. Agents exhibited to Mrs. McLane photographs of the Barker-Karpis mob. Mrs. McLane identified photographs of Grace Goldstein, as being the girl who use to dispense beer in her kitchen sink which was directly across from Mrs. McLane's front porch; Connie Morris as the girl who ran around with Grace, but she could not identify the photographs of Alvin Karpis, Harry Campbell, Fred Hunter or any other members of the Barker-Karpis mob.

Mrs. McLane recalled that she often saw the A.B.C. beer truck put off cases of beer at Grace Goldstein's house. She could not recall seeing a black roadster parked in the back yard, but she did recall a large snappy green colored roadster parked in the yard a good

deal during the summer of 1934; that this roadster had out of State license plates, but she did not recall the State.

Mrs. McLane stated that on one occasion she saw Herbert "Dutch" Akers, Chief of Detectives of Hot Springs, Arkansas, and another officer, whom she thinks was one of the Young brothers, get out of a police car and enter Grace Goldstein's house; that they must have stayed in there about 15 minutes. She recalled that this visit by Akers must have been in the fall of 1934, as it was still warm enough to be sitting on the front porch.

Mrs. McLane further recalled that on several occasions Mrs. Brad Smith, who owned the house Mrs. McLane lived in, asked her if she had heard the noise at Grace's house the night before, and she particularly recalls that Mrs. Smith asked her one time why she, Mrs. McLane, did not report the noise to the police. Mrs. McLane stated that she informed Mrs. Smith that as she, Mrs. Smith, was the owner of the property it certainly seemed to her that she should report this to the police rather than the tenants.

Mrs. McLane further stated that a Mrs. Harper, whose husband is connected with the Harper Furniture Company in Hot Springs, should know plenty about what went on at Grace Goldstein's house during this time, as she lived directly in back of Grace and owned the house that Grace lived in. It will be noted here that Mr. Harper has already been interviewed by agents and furnished very little information as to the activity at Grace Goldstein's house in the spring of 1935, notwithstanding the fact that he rented the house to Grace Goldstein, and also that he lived back of her on Hagen Street.

Mrs. E. L. Harper, 115 Trivista Right, Hot Springs, Arkansas, was interviewed on the morning of June 15, 1937 in her home by Special Agents H. A. Snow and E. H. Suttler.

Mrs. Harper's husband owns the house at 1338 S. Central Avenue, Hot Springs, and rented this house to Grace Goldstein during 1934 and 1935. At the time Grace Goldstein occupied the above named house, Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Harper occupied the house directly in the rear of 1338 S. Central, to wit: 105 Hagen Street.

In a previous interview with Mrs. Brad Smith of 106 Hagen Street, who lived directly across the street from Mrs. Harper during the spring of 1935, Mrs. Smith informed agents that she had on one or two occasions talked to Mrs. Harper about allowing a woman of the Goldstein type to rent a house in their neighborhood and to conduct a house of prostitution in same. Mrs. Harper was questioned about this and

she denied ever having discussed Grace Goldstein with any of her neighbors. She stated that she did not pay any attention to Grace Goldstein or any of the people who came and went from her house during the Spring of 1935; that she had no idea that Grace Goldstein even conducted a house of prostitution there until just before Grace was raided by the "law". Mrs. Harper stated that even then she thought Grace Goldstein was closed up merely for selling liquor and not because she conducted a house of prostitution.

Mrs. Harper further stated that during the time Grace Goldstein rented 1338 S. Central Avenue from her husband, that she, Mrs. Harper, never did notice any particular amount of noise coming from the house; that the woman next door to Grace, a Mrs. Ricks, made more noise than all the girls at Grace Goldstein's put together; that to her knowledge, Mrs. Ricks was the only woman who ever complained about Grace Goldstein being in the neighborhood, and that she only mentioned it a time or two. Mrs. Harper stated that while she and her husband lived back of Grace Goldstein they very seldom noticed any car drive up in the Goldstein woman's back yard; that this might have been due to the fact that she and her husband spent most of their time in the sun room which was in the rear of the house, and that while in this room it was impossible to see anything going on in the rear of 1338 S. Central Avenue. Mrs. Harper stated that their bedrooms were on the opposite side of the house from the rear of Grace's house, and the garage in the rear of 1338 S. Central Avenue further obstructed their vision.

Mrs. Harper further stated that she did not pay any particular attention to any of her neighbors; that she was not the "nossey" kind; that she stayed in her home and minded her own business and was not interested in what her neighbors were doing, and that her husband was the same type.

Mrs. Harper also stated that the only time she spoke to Grace Goldstein was the day following the night that "the law" raided Grace; that on this occasion she met Grace on the street and Grace stopped her and told her about "the law" coming up on her front lawn in their cars and ruining her flowers; that she thinks after that she might have spoken to Grace once, but that was the only time she recalled.

Mrs. Harper was questioned as to who her servants were during this period and where agents might locate them at the present time. Mrs. Harper stated that one of her servants was named Margaret Bell, but that she did not recall her last name; that this negro lives at the present time in Hope, Arkansas. Mrs. Harper stated that she also had a servant working for her during the period that Grace Goldstein lived next door by the name of Cetholia Smith; that this servant, who is a negro, later went to work for Grace Goldstein. She stated that this negro lives at

Hot Springs, Arkansas; that she did not know the name of the street, but that it was the first cross street beyond the Negro High School in Hot Springs, turn to the right and go to the last little white house on the left at the bottom of the hill. Catholia Smith was located and interviewed on this same date, and her interview is recorded in this same report below.

Mrs. Harper stated that after thinking about things that happened around the Goldstein house in the spring of 1935 she does recall that during the last month that Grace Goldstein lived there she recalled that there was quite a bit of noise there at night; that she and her husband had the idea that they were having some wild parties there, but that even then, the only neighbor that complained was Mrs. Hicks, who lived next door at 1340 E. Central Avenue.

Agents exhibited to Mrs. Harper photographs of the Barker-Karpis mob, but the only ones she was able to identify were Grace Goldstein and Connie Morris. She stated that she never did see the "big black dog" at 1338 E. Central, but that she has seen the dog at various times since then, either on the street or with Grace Goldstein. She stated that the only time she ever sees Grace Goldstein now is at the Virginia Dance Beauty Shop, across the street from the Comed Hotel.

Mrs. Harper further stated that she does not ever recall seeing a man coming in or going out of Grace Goldstein's house of prostitution at 1338 E. Central Avenue during the time she lived next door; that she accounts for this by the fact that the men must have used the front door, and that the only view she had at all of the place was the rear door, and that Grace kept this door closed almost all of the time, and also kept the shades pulled down so that no one could see what was going on inside.

In a previous interview with one Wilkin, it will be noted that Mr. Wilkin stated that a friend of his by the name of John Tate, who is a salesman for the Chitwood Motor Company, had told him at one time that he, Tate, had sold Grace Goldstein a new car, and that she had paid him cash for it; that this was in the spring of 1935.

On the afternoon of June 12, 1937, Special Agents R. A. Snow and B. M. Buttler contacted John Roger Tate, now car salesman for the Chitwood Motor Company, at his place of business, 530 Ouachita Avenue.

Mr. Tate stated that he recalled the selling of the Chevrolet car to Grace Goldstein, that Grace called him up and asked him to come out to her house at 1338 E. Central Avenue; that he went out to this address and talked to Grace Goldstein in her living room; that at the time he talked to her there was no other woman, nor any man in the

house as far as he could see, and that this was the only time that he talked to her there. He stated that at the time he did not have the car in stock that she wanted and that he had to make arrangements with the Chevrolet dealer at Little Rock, Arkansas, for delivery of the type of car she wanted; that after he had made these arrangements he and Grace Goldstein proceeded to Little Rock in his own automobile, closed the deal, and then Grace Goldstein drove her new car back to Hot Springs, Arkansas, alone.

Mr. Tate further stated that Grace Goldstein did not pay the entire purchase price of the car in cash, but paid about \$250.00 down and the rest was financed through the C.M.A.C. To substantiate this statement, Mr. Tate produced a copy of the original contract drawn up by him. This contract reflects the following information, to wit:

Purchaser.....	Grace Goldstein
Cost of Car.....	\$856.62
Down Payment.....	\$255.00
Balance payable.....	\$33.44 per month
Make and Type.....	Chevrolet, Sport Coupe
Date of Purchase.....	April 8th, 1935.
Motor No.....	4809339
Serial No.....	3Ea03-7868

It will be noted that this car was purchased just five weeks prior to the time that Grace Goldstein was raided by the Garland County Sheriff's Office at her house of prostitution, 1338 S. Central Avenue.

Mr. Tate stated further that he knew nothing further about Grace; that due to her reputation and the fact that he was a married man, he did not have any dealings with her more than strictly business.

In a previous interview with Mrs. Genevieve Hicks, on May 10, 1937, as shown in the report of Special Agent D. P. Sullivan, dated May 19, 1937, at Little Rock, Arkansas, it was learned that on the day Grace Goldstein was raided at 1338 S. Central Avenue, by the Garland County Sheriff, a mechanic who had been seen constantly with Ruth, one of Grace Goldstein's prostitutes, had come out on that day and had packed Ruth's belongings into his car and had taken them and Ruth to town. At the time of this interview Mrs. Hicks did not know the name of this mechanic. She informed agents, however, that she would endeavor to learn his correct name and address.

On June 11, 1937, agents received a card from Mrs. Hicks asking agents to come by and see her. On that same date, Special Agents H. A. Snow and B. M. Suttler contacted Mrs. Hicks at her home, 1340 S. Central Avenue. She informed agents that she had learned that the

name of this man was Floyd Bird; that at the present time he was employed as mechanic for some large corporation in Camden, Arkansas; that if agents would contact her daughter, Ruth, at the U. S. Forest Service in Hot Springs, Arkansas, Ruth would furnish agents with the street address of this man. Consequently on June 12, 1937 agents contacted Miss Ruth Ricks at the U. S. Forest Service in the Post Office Building, Hot Springs, Arkansas, and learned that the street address of Floyd Bird, in Camden, Arkansas, is 314 N. Adams Street.

Mrs. Ricks further stated that a boy by the name of Lawrence Cutley or Coatly, at the Burch Motor Company here could furnish agents with information regarding Grace Goldstein's house of prostitution at 1338 S. Central Avenue.

Investigation conducted in the neighborhood of 1338 South Central Avenue resulted in the information that Elzie Sigman, owner of the local Gulf Gasoline agency, formerly kept company with the prostitute named Greta, who was employed by Grace Goldstein at the time she resided at the above address.

On June 12, 1937, Special Agents N. H. McCabe and D. P. Sullivan interviewed Sigman at the Ouachita Service Station on Ouachita Avenue, which service station he now operates. He stated that prior to seven years ago he owned a gasoline station on Malvern Avenue in the vicinity where Grace Goldstein then operated a house of prostitution. He stated that the Goldstein woman traded at his station and in this way he became casually acquainted with her. Sigman was emphatic in his statements that he never at any time visited any places which Grace Goldstein operated. He indicated that he has not talked with her in the past two or three years. When specifically asked whether he had ever visited 1338 S. Central Avenue during the time it was operated as a house of prostitution by Grace Goldstein, he denied that he had ever been there, and also vigorously denied that he ever visited or kept company with any prostitutes employed by Grace Goldstein.

Sigman was shown photographs of members of the Barker-Karpis gang, but he failed to identify any of them except the photograph of Grace Goldstein. It was evident that Sigman was not telling the truth. He will be re-interviewed if information is obtained indicating that he has any knowledge of Karpis or his associates residing in Hot Springs, or associating with Grace Goldstein.

Thomas Ezekial Reed, Route 2, Dam Fork, Malvern Road, Hot Springs, Arkansas, employed as a truck driver for Miller's Hand Laundry, interviewed by Special Agents H. A. Snow and B. M. Buttler on June 15, 1937, stated that he has been in the employ of Miller's Hand Laundry for four years.

Agents exhibited photographs of the Barker-Karpis gang to Reed. He identified the photographs of Grace Goldstein, Connie Morris, Alvin Karpis and Fred Hunter. He stated that he knew Karpis as Ed and Fred Hunter as Harold. Reed also stated that the first time he saw "Shine", the big black dog that belonged to Alvin Karpis, was about the time Connie Morris was in St. Joseph's Hospital; that he saw him then being led by Karpis, going up Cedar Street; that on that same day, late in the afternoon, he was at the Hatterie Hotel, and saw this same dog, and that Grace Goldstein then informed him that "Ed" had given her the dog.

Reed further stated that the first time he ever recalled seeing Alvin Karpis and Fred Hunter was at the Hatterie Hotel; that he does not ever recall seeing Karpis or Hunter at either 1338 S. Central Avenue or at 123 Palm Street.

Reed stated that he is not willing to say that Ednie (Karpis) or Harold (Hunter) lived at the Hatterie Hotel, but he stated that he has seen them both at the Hatterie Hotel many times, and that he has seen Karpis around there in his undershirt. Reed stated that he picked up the laundry of Grace Goldstein's house every day, and recalls that he picked up the laundry of Karpis and Hunter, sometimes two or three times each week, along with the other laundry at the Hatterie Hotel. He stated that the laundry bill for Grace, Connie, Karpis and Hunter averaged \$20.00 to \$25.00 each week. He stated that at the time Grace Goldstein lived on South Central Avenue, he was collecting the laundry from all the girls; that in the morning after she was raided by the Sheriff's office, he called there to collect the laundry and found the house locked up; that he recalls that they had moved across the street and that some of the girls told him that they had some clothes to send to the laundry, but could not get to them on account of the house being locked up.

Reed stated positively that he did not ever see Alvin Karpis or Fred Hunter at 1338 S. Central Avenue, nor does he recall ever having seen them at 123 Palm Street. He stated that the first time he saw either Karpis or Hunter was at the Hatterie Hotel; that he saw Karpis a good deal more than he did Hunter; that Hunter did not hang around as much as Karpis did; that he does not recall ever talking to Hunter, but he did talk to Karpis on numerous occasions; that on many occasions Karpis bought him Coca Cola, but he does not recall any of the conversations he had with Karpis, stating that it was merely the general conversation, and nothing that he could recall.

Reed recalled that Karpis gave Grace Goldstein a green Buick Coupe for a Christmas present in December, 1933; that at the time Grace

told him about this and remarked to him that Harold (Hunter) did not give Connie anything; that he, Reed, had the idea that Hunter was rather tough from the way he acted, and from what Grace said he formed the idea that Hunter was rather tight with his money.

On June 11, 1937, Special Agents H. A. Snow and R. M. Suttler called at the "505" Service Station, which is located directly across the street from Grace Goldstein's former house of prostitution, 1338 S. Central Avenue. Inasmuch as no one has been contacted at this station during the course of the investigation, prior to this time, it was deemed advisable to call there in an effort to learn who owned or managed this station during the spring of 1935.

Agents interviewed H. W. Addington, Jr., present manager of the "505" Service Station. He stated that he has only been at this location for a period of three months, and prior to that time he was living in Chattanooga, Tennessee. He could not furnish agents with any helpful information.

Agents then interviewed George Austin Cox, also employed at the "505" Service Station in the capacity of helper or clerk. He stated that he has been living in the neighborhood of Hagen Street and S. Central Avenue most of his life; that at the present time he is 21 years of age; that he recalls that in the spring of 1935 there was a house of prostitution conducted by a woman named Grace Goldstein on the corner of Hagen Street and S. Central Avenue. He recalls that the names of some of the prostitutes were Jackie, "Ginger", Greta and Connie.

Cox further stated that at the present time he is residing at 237 Garland Street and during 1935 he lived at this same address; that in going back and forth between his home and the drug store where he "hung out", he had to pass in front of 1338 S. Central Avenue and could not help but see the prostitutes sitting on the front porch; that he also recalls seeing these same prostitutes at the drug store on different occasions and that almost all of the boys in the neighborhood at one time or another talked or kidded with these girls; that they all called this house of prostitution, "Grace and her Sorority girls".

Cox was able to identify the photographs of Connie Morris and Grace Goldstein, but could not identify any other members of the Barker-Karpis gang. He stated that he recalls the two raids in Hot Springs, Arkansas, conducted by Federal Agents, and he also recalls the photographs of Karpis appearing in the paper, but he does not now, and did not then recognize this picture as being the photograph of any man he had ever seen before.

Cox was questioned as to who owned or managed the station during the spring of 1935, and where they were located at the present time. He stated that Peyton and Pool had the station at one time, and also G. A. Reese, but he did not recall which one had it during this particular period. He stated that Pool is now with the Graham Paige Motor Company in Hot Springs, Arkansas; that Peyton is connected with the Oaklawn Tourist Court, and that Reese has a garage in South Hot Springs.

As to who were some of the boys who "hung around" the drug store with him during the spring of 1935, Cox named "Buddy" Rather, now employed at the City Service Filling Station, corner Border and S. Central and Hubert Butts, who has already been interviewed.

Cox did not recall seeing Karpis' dog on S. Central at the time Grace Goldstein lived there, but stated he has seen it many times since she moved away from there. He could not recall ever having seen a black coupe parked around the house with out of State license tags on it, stating there were so many that he did not pay particular attention to any one of them.

Wallace Rather, 1531 S. Central Avenue, presently employed at the Cities Service Filling Station, corner of Border Street and Central Avenue, was interviewed by Special Agents H. A. Snow and B. M. Suttler at his place of employment on June 11, 1937. Rather stated that he recalls the Goldstein woman living at the corner of Hagen Street and Central Avenue in 1935; that at that time he was attending high school and in the afternoons after school he would "hang around" Wilton Battles' Drug Store, about one-half block from Grace's house; that several times while he was in the drug store, Grace or some one of the girls at her house would call the drug store and order cigarettes or coca colas; that oftentimes there would be no delivery boy around, and he, Rather, would carry the merchandise to Grace's house, always delivering same to the back door. He stated that he had never on any of these occasions called at the front door, gone into the house for any reason, or seen anyone there except the maid.

Rather stated that when Grace moved to 1538 S. Central, that she did not have a car, but purchased a green Chevrolet coupe before she left. Agents exhibited to Rather photographs of the Barker-Karpis gang. He identified only one photograph, that of Grace Goldstein. He stated that a boy by the name of Gray Carpenter, who lives at 118 Barker Street, might be able to furnish agents with additional information. He could not identify Karpis as being anyone he had ever seen before in that neighborhood.

Rather also informed that a man by the name of Charles Holland had a garage nearby, and had just moved out of "505" Service Station, which is directly across the street from 1338 S. Central.

Gray Ellsworth Carpenter, 116 Barker Street, Hot Springs, Arkansas, was interviewed on June 11, 1937, by Special Agents H. A. Snow and B. M. Suttler.

Carpenter was shown photographs of the Barker-Karpis gang, but the only two he was able to identify were the photographs of Fred Hunter and Grace Goldstein. He stated that he of course knew Grace Goldstein by sight from seeing her so much in the neighborhood of 1338 S. Central Avenue during the time she lived there, and that at the time he was attending high school and stayed around the drug store nearby a good deal. He could not place Hunter in the neighborhood of 1338 S. Central, but was very positive that he had seen Hunter somewhere in Hot Springs, Arkansas, at one time or another.

Carpenter further stated that he never did see the big black dog belonging to Karpis until recently, and that at the time he saw him the dog was with Grace Goldstein.

Carpenter stated that he noticed a red light burning on the front porch of the house occupied by Grace Goldstein, at night.

Carpenter furnished agents with the name of Henry Woods. He stated that Woods use to live at 1321 S. Central Avenue, across the street from 1338 S. Central Avenue, and the same house Grace later moved into, at the same time Grace lived at 1338 S. Central Avenue. Henry Woods' aunt resides at 304 Gene Street, and he attends the University of Arkansas, and she might be able to furnish his address.

Charles Holland, garage owner, 1215 S. Central Avenue, and former owner of "505" Service Station, corner of Hagen Street and S. Central Avenue, was interviewed on June 11, 1937, by Special Agents H. A. Snow and B. M. Suttler at his place of business.

Holland stated that he moved into the "505" Service Station about July of 1935, and from general neighborhood gossip he would say this was about one or two months after Grace Goldstein moved out of 1338 S. Central Avenue, which is directly across the street from "505" Service Station.

Agents exhibited photographs of the Barker-Karpis gang to Holland, but he was unable to identify any members of the gang.

Holland stated that he recalls an old man who peddles vegetables in the neighborhood of Hagen Street and S. Central Avenue.

telling him one time after Karpis had been captured in New Orleans that he had heard that Karpis lived in the rear of 1338 S. Central Avenue at one time. He stated that this old man was known as "Uncle Newt"; that he has not seen him in quite a while, and that he did not know whether "Uncle Newt" referred to the rear of the house at 1338 S. Central Avenue or to the house in the rear of 1338 S. Central Avenue.

Holland stated that a "crook" by the name of E. A. Reese ran the "505" Service Station during the time that Grace Goldstein lived across the street at 1338 S. Central Avenue; that this Reese could be located now at the corner of Summer Street and Hobson Street on Highway #270, he thought.

Holland stated that he recalls a girl by the name of Ruth who had a sister by the name of Pauline; that this girl Ruth use to come into his filling station to get service on her car; that at that time she was driving a Cadillac Coupe, and that someone told him that Alvin Karpis gave her this car, and that he was keeping her up. He stated that he had seen this girl Ruth within the past thirty days driving that same Cadillac car in the city of Hot Springs, Arkansas; that he was on very friendly terms with her sister, Pauline, and that he thought Pauline was now living at the Broadway Hotel, and that he would be glad to go down there and find out, without her knowledge of what he was doing, where Ruth was residing at the present time. He stated that for some reason or other he always connected this girl up with Grace Goldstein, and felt that she must have prostituted for Grace at one time or another. Holland asked agents to allow him about a week's time to get this information, and that he felt sure he could get it by that time. Holland spoke very bitterly against the City Administration of Hot Springs, Arkansas. He stated they were all just a "dam big bunch of crooks", but that he was afraid to come out in the open and say anything, due to the fact that he had to make a living.

Holland further stated that he recalls that this girl, Ruth, bought a new set of tires from Lowder at a Gulf station; that Lowder should have a record of this; that Lowder lives out on Highway #270, and that anyone could point out his home to agents. Lowder's home was located later, but he was out. This lead will be covered later.

Mr. Lynn Wyatt Dodson was interviewed by Special Agents B. M. Suttler and E. A. Snow at the Evans-Reader Motor Company, 127 Market Street, where he is employed as a salesman selling Plymouth and Chrysler automobiles. Mr. Dodson was questioned as to his connections in the past with E. A. Reese and Charlie Reese (deceased) in the operation of the Central Garage. He stated that some years ago he went into business with E. A. Reese at the Central Garage in Hot Springs, Arkansas, but that he soon realized that Reese was a "crook", and he severed all business

relations with him as soon as possible in order to protect his reputation; that he was only connected with Reese in a business way for about three months, and during that time he noticed that Reese was very friendly with former Chief of Police Joe Wakelin, and also Chief of Detectives Herbert Akers; that he heard about that time as a general rumor, that these three men were operating together in the disposal of stolen automobiles, but the only thing definite that he knows in that connection was that Wakelin and Reese were very "thick", even more so than Akers and Reese; that during this time, and also subsequently, the Central Garage operated by Reese secured all the business from the police department of Hot Springs, such as repairs to automobiles, towing in wrecks, and storage of automobiles parked on the streets in violation of city ordinances; that he is certain in his own mind that Wakelin and Akers were working with Reese in the "stripping" of automobiles brought into the Central Garage, and suggested that agents contact Raymond Clinton at the Greason Motor (Buick) Company for definite information in that regard, because Clinton at one time was connected with Reese at the Central Garage and had told him at one time about an instance when Wakelin had a set of new tires taken off a car stored there and put on his automobile. Dodson stated that he was not connected with Reese at the time when he was operating the "505" Garage on Central Avenue, across the street from the house at 1338 Central Avenue which was occupied by Grace Goldstein, and consequently he does not know anything about the people whomight have visited or lived with the Goldstein woman at that address. He stated, however, that at that time Reese's "right hand man" was his service manager, Lloyd Bird, who is now connected with the Dodge Motor Company at Oxford, Mississippi, and that he would probably be able to give information concerning events which transpired at Grace's house on South Central Avenue, since he was working for Reese at the "505" Garage at that time. He stated that a brother of Lloyd Bird, named Floyd Bird, was also with Reese at the "505" Garage, and employed as a mechanic there. Dodson did not know the present address of Floyd Bird, but it is noted that same is set out elsewhere in this report as being Camden, Arkansas. He will be interviewed in this connection.

Dodson stated that his personal opinion of Herbert Akers and Joe Wakelin is that they are "crooked", but that he does not have any direct information to prove this and does not care to become involved in any matter of this nature, but that he would "like to see something done about the situation."

On June 14, 1937, while Special Agents H. A. Snow and B. M. Butcher were interviewing Roy Armanis, as recorded elsewhere in this report, he was asked if he recalled the time that Alvin Karpis came into the Burch Motor Company Garage with a black Ford coupe to have some repaired some time during the summer of 1935. He stated that for some

reason he did have a vague recollection of this, but he could not recall anything definite. Armenia did, however, contact his former boss, E. H. Conway. Mr. Conway stated that he did not personally recall the transaction. He stated, however, that it could easily be ascertained if Karpis did really have his car repaired at the Burch Motor Company, as there would be a "Repair Ticket" on file reflecting the type of car, motor number, license number, etc. Agents Snow and Guttler, in company with Armenia, checked all repair tickets during the months of July and August, 1935, but could not find any record of any repairs made to a Ford of the color, type and model of the Ford driven by Karpis at that time.

Mr. Conway stated that he was well acquainted with Grace Goldstein due to the fact that for a long time he was foreman of the repair shop for Burch Motor Company, and in this capacity came in contact with the Goldstein woman. He stated he had never seen her in company with any of the Hot Springs police officers. He also added that he was afraid to say anything about the City Administration, inasmuch as he has to work in the city of Hot Springs, and that if he said anything detrimental to them and they learned of it, they would "get his job".

Mr. Conway further stated that at one time he was employed by a man named C. A. Reese who at that time owned the Central Garage. He stated that after he had worked for about one month he realized just how crooked Reese was, and that he immediately quit, in order to preserve his own reputation; that he heard at one time, after he had severed relations with Reese, that Reese, "Dutch" Akers, Chief of Detectives of the Hot Springs Police Department, and Mayor Leo P. McLaughlin were very close friends; that they ran around together at times and that "Dutch" Akers and Reese were in a "hot car" racket together. He stated, however, that as this was merely hearsay, he would not care to be quoted on this.

Conway further stated that a girl by the name of Mona Beal, who at the present time is employed as day clerk at the Como Hotel, was at one time bookkeeper for C. A. Reese, and as he had "handed her a dirty deal" she would very probably be willing to tell all she knew about his connection with "Dutch" Akers.

Conway also referred agents to a negro by the name of "Buster" Darwin, who he stated was employed by Reese during the time Reese conducted a garage at the corner of Hagen and S. Central Avenue, across the street from Grace Goldstein's house of prostitution at 1336 S. Central Avenue, and at the same time she lived there. He stated "Buster" should be able to tell "plenty" if he would talk.

Mr. Conway further stated that a man by the name of Lyn Dodson worked for C. A. Reese at one time and that he is presently employed by the Evans and Bader Motor Company, Market Street.

Conway further informed that Kenneth Schweer is the owner of the Market Street Garage, and that he had heard that this was the garage that either stored Karpis' car or did some work for him.

On June 14, 1937, Special Agents H. A. Snow and B. M. Suttler attempted to locate C. A. Reese garage in South Hot Springs, Arkansas. It has been previously reported by one Austin Cox and one E. W. Conway, in interviews contained in this report, that C. W. Reese operated the filling station known as "505" Service Station at the corner of Hagen Street and S. Central Avenue, during the time Grace Goldstein resided across the street at 1338 S. Central Avenue.

Agents located the "Reese Garage" on Summer Street at the intersection of Highway #270, but found that Reese had been forced to close this garage during the past week on account of his poor financial condition. A filling station operator across the street informed agents that Reese had a daughter by the name of Mrs. Brennan, who worked at the Gross Mortuary, and that she could probably inform agents of the correct home address of Reese.

Mrs. C. L. Brennan, bookkeeper for Gross Mortuary, 1017 S. Central Avenue, Hot Springs, Arkansas, was interviewed by Special Agents H. A. Snow and B. M. Suttler on the morning of June 15, 1937. Mrs. Brennan stated that her father, C. A. Reese and her mother were at the present time separated, and that the last known address she had of her father was that he was sleeping in the back of his garage in South Hot Springs, Arkansas. She stated that she very seldom ever heard from her father. Agents left their Post Office box number with Mrs. Brennan and left word for Reese to get in touch with agents as soon as she could get word to him. Further investigation will be conducted to locate C. A. Reese.

Dexter Darwin, Malvern Road, eight miles from the Hot Springs Country Club, Hot Springs, Arkansas, employed at the Fordyce Bath House, Hot Springs, Arkansas, was interviewed at the temporary office at 322 Thompson Building by Special Agents W. H. McCabe and B. M. Suttler, on June 17, 1937. He stated that at the present time he is living with his employer, Mr. E. L. Neimeyer, Manager, Fordyce Bath House.

Darwin stated that he worked for E. A. Reese for about 6 or 7 years; that he recalls that it was about the winter of 1934 that Mr. Reese moved into the "505" Service Station at the corner of Hagen Street and S. Central Avenue. He stated that Reese must have stayed at this location for about one and one-half years.

Agents exhibited photographs of the Barker-Karpis gang to Darwin. He identified the photograph of Grace Goldstein at once. He stated that he thought he had seen Harry Campbell at one time or another at Grace Goldstein's house. He was under the impression that Harry Campbell was the big man they called 'big shot' who used to drive an Airflow Chrysler and use to be around every afternoon; that he and another boy who worked at "505" by the name of Henry Falls, use to comment on the "big shot".

Darwin recalled very well the details of Grace Goldstein's car, kind make, model, etc., and stated that he serviced her car all the time, and even after she moved to the Hatteria Hotel he washed her car and serviced it.

Darwin stated that Reese was "pretty good" to him and that is the reason why he kept working for him; that Reese was paying him \$8.00 per week; that a lot of people told him that Reese was crooked; that Reese finally got to where he would not pay him his salary and that was when he quit.

Darwin recalled that on one occasion he saw the big black dog belonging to Grace Goldstein; that this was at Jett's store, and that she was buying meat for the dog at the time, but he is positive that he did not ever see this dog at 1338 S. Central Avenue at the time he worked at the "505" Service Station.

Darwin recalled the time that Marion Anderson, the then Deputy Sheriff, closed up the house of Grace Goldstein; that it was after this date that he saw the dog.

Darwin further stated that although he saw Mr. Joe Wakelin come into the garage many times and talk to Mr. Reese, that he got the impression that Chief Wakelin and Reese were better friends than Reese and Akers. Mr. Akers came in quite often. He stated definitely that he does not ever recall seeing Herbert Akers, Chief of Detectives, or Joe Wakelin, Chief of Police, get into Grace Goldstein's House of prostitution.

Darwin further stated that he did not recall seeing Grace Goldstein until she bought her car; that if she had not bought her car he would have never noticed her; that every time he washed her car she would tip him a quarter; that she always left her car there and came back for it; that he never did see any man with "Miss Grace" at any time.

As it has been generally rumored around Hot Springs, Arkansas, that there has been a "hot car racket" existing in Hot Springs between Herbert "Dutch" Akers and E. A. Reese, while Agents H. H. McCabe and B. M. Suttler were questioning Buster Darwin, negro, former employee of E. A. Reese, he was questioned closely about this but he denied ever having seen any actual stripping of cars or any knowledge of any cars being stolen by Reese.

Darwin stated that he does recall seeing Mr. Akers and the Chief coming into the garage on many occasions and talking to Mr. Reese "kind of confidential". He stated that on these occasions he did not get close, as he did not like to have anything to do with "the law".

He does recall that at the time Mr. Reese had the Dodge Agency, that on several occasions Mr. Reese would tell him to take the tires off of one car and put them on another; that at the time Mr. Reese was trading in cars and he, Buster, did not think anything about this. He recalls on one occasion that two of the employees of Reese used a pair of pliers out of a man's car in the garage, and that Reese fired both these boys and told them they could not do that in his garage.

He recalls pulling in many cars for Reese or the City Administration or the "law" of Hot Springs; that many of these cars were stripped before he pulled them in. He stated that he has heard people complain to Reese about things missing out of their cars; that on these occasions Reese would call all of the employees around and ask them if they knew anything about it; that he would tell him, Buster, to look around and see if he could find the people's stuff that was missing; that sometimes Reese would give them tools of his own to satisfy them; that he told Mr. Reese that this would ruin his business if this kept up, and Reese told him that that was what he had to contend with in running a garage.

Kenneth Schweer, owner, Market Street Garage, 533 Market Street, Hot Springs, Arkansas, was interviewed at his place of business on the morning of June 13, 1937, by Special Agents H. A. Snow and B. M. Suttler.

In a previous interview with R. W. Convey, former Service Manager for the Burch Motor Company, a record of which will be found in this report, it was learned that Karpis was supposed to have had some work done on his car at the Market Street Garage.

Mr. Schweer stated that he recalled the time that Grady Goldstein brought in a red-maroon Buick, 1936 Model, Four Door Sedan, Louisiana License, built in trunk, and 30,000 miles on the speedometer. He recalls that later Federal Agents came into his garage for information.

about this car and that he turned over all of his records to Joe Anderson of the Kansas State Patrol.

Mr. Schweer stated that the reason Grace Goldstein had given him this business was due to the fact that one of his customers some time previously had run into Grace's car. This customer of his then brought Grace's car into the Market Street Garage to be fixed and this was the first time that he became acquainted with Grace Goldstein; that the next time he saw Grace was when she brought Karpis' car in to have it serviced.

Mr. Schweer stated that a few days after the raid on the Woodcock home by Federal agents, Grace Goldstein turned her car over three times. He thinks this happened on Highway #70, just before getting into the town of Glenwood. He stated that he sent out and got the car, and that the damage done amounted to over \$400.00, and this amount was paid by the insurance company.

In an effort to ascertain the exact date that Grace Goldstein brought Karpis' car in to have it serviced, Mr. Schweer called on his bookkeeper to check back all of his sales for the month of March, 1936.

Ernest Albert Benedict, bookkeeper and Service Manager for Market Street Garage, checked the records for the month of March, 1936, and found two items on the 24th of March, one for \$9.81 and one for \$10.81. He stated that he recalled servicing this car very vividly, and stated that he was positive that one of these amounts represented work done on Karpis' car.

Agents exhibited photographs of the Barker-Karpis gang to Schweer and Benedict. Schweer selected the photograph of Grace Goldstein as being the only person among the photographs shown which was familiar to him. Benedict also picked the photograph of Grace Goldstein, but he further identified Alvin Karpis as being one of three men he had talked to the day that Karpis' car had been left in the Market Street Garage to be serviced. He stated that Karpis had a grey felt hat on, turned down in front, and wore glasses. He stated that Karpis and two more men came back into the garage and that the first time he saw them they were standing beside the car and they asked him how long it would be before that car would be ready. He thereupon told them it would be ready later in the afternoon, and they departed. He stated that they did not return, but that Grace returned for the car and paid the bill.

Mr. Schweer stated that when Grace got the car she asked him if the tires on the car would stand a trip to the Gulf; that her friend was going to take a trip. Schweer stated that he told her that the car needed tires badly, but that he did not have them in stock.

and that she informed him they would have to let it go and get tires on the road, as they were in a hurry.

Miss Nona M. Beall, Clerk, Como Hotel, former bookkeeper for E. A. Reese Garage, was interviewed in the lobby of the Como Hotel on June 18, 1937, by Special Agents H. A. Snow and B. M. Suttler.

Miss Beall stated that she had only worked for Reese from March 1, 1933 to June 30, 1933; that she was not employed by him during the time that he ran the "505" Garage on the corner of S. Central Avenue and Hagen Street.

Miss Beall stated that she severed connections with Reese because he "cussed" her out for talking too much about Frank Nash's car being stored in his garage. She stated that on the day prior to the day that notice came out in the paper about the Kansas City Massacre, she noticed a woman come into the garage crying and asked Buster Darwin, negro employee of Reese's to pack her grips into the car. She stated that the woman prior to that time had stored the car there every day and that after Buster packed her luggage in the car she thinks this woman left town. Miss Beall stated that she did not think anything about this incident until she read in the paper the next morning about the Massacre the day before. She stated that she then found out that Frank Nash had a car stored in this garage, and that she figured out in her own mind that this woman must have been Nash's woman or wife. She could not recall the woman's name, but stated that the woman lived in the Mandall Apartments at that time, and that Buster Darwin might know her name. Buster was later questioned about this, and he informed that he did not know that woman's name, but did recall the incident.

Miss Beall stated that after that she mentioned to several people that Frank Nash had his car stored in the garage where she worked, and that Reese, upon hearing about her mentioning it, asked her what was the matter with her running off at the mouth like that and having people believe he was harboring criminals. She quit working for him immediately after that.

During the course of the interview, Miss Beall mentioned the fact that the City Administration of Hot Springs, Arkansas, was composed of the biggest crooks she had ever seen; that they had the people of Hot Springs scared to death; that she was very much opposed to them, and they knew it, and the only reason she continued to hold her job in the face of this opposition was the fact that she had been clerk at the Como Hotel for twelve years; that Mr. Al A. Reynolds, part owner and manager of the Como Hotel, was a very close friend of Mayor McLaughlin, and as he considered her very efficient in her work, managed to keep her on. She stated that Leo P. McLaughlin, Mayor of Hot Springs, Arkansas, Verne Ledgerwood, Judge of the Municipal Court, Herbert Akers, Chief of

Detectives, and her former employer, E. A. Reese, were all very close, and one was just as crooked as the other; that they were all a "bunch of low down thieves." She stated that Mayor McLaughlin allows gambling in Hot Springs, Arkansas, in defiance to State law, because he not only gets his "cut" out of every place that operates, but that he owns the "Tango" gambling joint himself, and lets Ed Spears run it for him and claim ownership.

1338 SOUTH CENTRAL AVE. and HATTERIE HOTEL

On June 15, 1937, Special Agents B. M. Suttler and H. A. Snow interviewed Cetholia Atkinson Smith, colored, who resides at 23 Chestnut Street. This girl stated that she is 22 years of age, is married, and was formerly employed by Mrs. E. L. Harper when Mrs. Harper resided on Hagen Street in the rear of the corner house at 1338 Central Avenue, which was then occupied by Grace Goldstein. Cetholia was interviewed in the presence of her sister-in-law, Rosa Scott, colored, whose statements will be set forth later in this report. Cetholia stated that after she left the employment of Mrs. Harper in the summer of 1935 she became employed by Grace Goldstein at the Hatterie Hotel as a day maid; that she believes she was employed by Grace about the last of July, 1935, and continued her employment for a period of about a month, leaving the Hatterie Hotel about the last of August, 1935, as she had become tired of her job as maid. From a group of photographs exhibited to her by agents, Cetholia identified the photographs of Grace Goldstein, Connie Morris, Alvin Karpis and Fred Hunter, as being persons known to her at the Hatterie Hotel while she was working there as a maid. She stated that she does not recall by what names Karpis and Hunter were known to her, and does not believe that she ever called them by any name; that these two men appeared to be very good friends with "Miss Grace" and "Miss Connie" and during the period when she was working at the Hatterie Hotel they would come almost daily to visit with these women; that she does not believe that Karpis and Hunter were living during that time at the Hatterie, as she would show them into the girls' rooms sometimes, and on other occasions they would sit and talk to Grace and Connie in other parts of the hotel, and on occasions she served beer to all four of them; that on some occasions these two men would have dinner with Grace and Connie, and on occasions the two women would be gone at meal time; that she was not suspicious of Karpis and Hunter as being persons wanted by officers, since they did not cause any trouble at the Hatterie on their frequent visits there, and she thought at the time that they were "big shots" around town who liked to have a "good time". Cetholia was unable to identify photographs of Harry Campbell or Sam Coker as being persons whom she had ever seen. She was likewise unable to state that she had ever seen either Karpis or Hunter in the back yard or vicinity of the house which Grace occupied at 1338 Central Avenue at any time during the spring of 1935, prior to the time when Grace was forced to vacate.

the premises, during the time that she was employed as a maid at Mrs. Harper's; that while she was employed as a maid by Mrs. Harper on Hagen Street she did not pay close attention to the people who came and went in the house occupied by Grace, and she was usually not able to observe the rear of that house, since most of her duties at Mrs. Harper's required her presence on the side of the house away from the rear of Grace's house.

Rosa Scott, sister-in-law of Cetholia Smith, upon being interviewed jointly with Cetholia, stated to agents Suttler and Snow that she is 23 years of age, and that she has resided at 88 Chestnut Street, Hot Springs, Arkansas; that she has been employed as a maid by Grace Goldstein on two separate occasions in the past, the first being about March, 1935, during the racing season, while Grace was still residing in a house located on the corner of Central Avenue and Hagen Street (1338 Central Avenue); that she continued in this employment by Grace at that address until about the day after Grace's house was raided by the "law"; that she was employed as a night maid, with working hours from 7:00 P.M. to 7:00 A.M., and recalls that it was late in the spring of that year (1935) when her first period of employment terminated at Grace Goldstein's, just after her house was padlocked by the Sheriff; that the second time she became employed by Grace Goldstein as a night maid was after Grace had moved to the Hatterie Hotel, and to her best recollection this was about the last of July or the first part of August, 1935, and that she continued working for Grace Goldstein until the end of the first week in September of that year, and recalls that she left her job at the Hatterie on one Saturday, which was the week-end preceding the opening of the Hot Springs public schools on the following Monday, believed by her to have been September 8th or 9th, 1935. From a group of photographs exhibited to her by agents, Rosa Scott identified positively the following persons known to her:

(1) Grace Goldstein, (2) Connie Morris, (3) Alvin Karpis, and (4) Fred Hunter. She identified Grace Goldstein as being the woman who employed her on the two different occasions set forth above, and the photograph of Connie Morris as being a girl employed by Grace as a prostitute who filled dates with men at both the addresses mentioned above - 1338 Central Avenue, and later at the Hatterie Hotel. Concerning the photographs of Hunter and Karpis, Rosa stated that she does not recall the names by which these men were known to her, but that they were frequent visitors at the Hatterie Hotel while she was working there as night maid from the latter part of July or early August, 1935, until she left in the first part of September of that year; that they appeared to be very friendly with both Grace and Connie; that when she was first employed at the Hatterie she recalled that Connie was in the St. Joseph Hospital, where she was recovering from an operation, and that after Connie recovered

sufficiently to be moved to the Hatterie Hotel, she remained in bed in her room there for a week or ten days until she regained her strength; that she recalls Hunter coming to see Connie also during this period while she was still in bed, and that he would be shown into the room with Connie, where he would talk to her; that after Connie recovered, the four of them - Grace, Connie, Karpis and Hunter would often be together, and sometimes she would serve them beer at night; that she does not believe Karpis and Hunter were actually living at the Hatterie Hotel, but were just coming there to be with Grace and Connie, and at the time she thought they were fast men around town who liked to go out and have a good time; that the men did not talk to her except to order beer, etc., and consequently she is not able to give more definite information as to why they were there and where they were living at the time; that she does recall, however, that on some occasions when she came to work at 7:00 P.M., it was apparent that Grace and Connie had not been in for dinner, and on those nights the women would sometimes come in later with Karpis and Hunter, or maybe just one of the men. It was Rosa's recollection that she thought at the time she was working at the Hatterie that Karpis and Hunter had another place where they were living, and that she thought possibly that the women had been out to their place when they were not at the Hatterie during the early evening; that these two men were at the Hatterie Hotel, either together or singly, practically every night while she was working there, and they also became acquainted with most of the other girls employed by Grace as prostitutes and appeared friendly with them also. Rosa stated that she was employed at the Hatterie during the period set forth above continuously, with the exception of about a week when she stopped to work for another party, and that her total period of employment at the Hatterie amounted to about a month and a half. During part of this time Rosa stated that her sister-in-law, Getholia Smith, whose statements appear above, was employed as day maid at the Hatterie Hotel, and that when they referred to Karpis among themselves, or in speaking of him to Grace Goldstein, they would usually call him "that man", meaning that he was the one who was most friendly with Grace. When questioned by agents concerning any apparent preparations in packing, etc., which she might have noticed that Grace Goldstein made prior to the time when Karpis and Hunter rented the cottage at Dyer's Landing in August, 1935, Rosa stated that she does not recall seeing any activity of this nature at the Hatterie, neither does she recall seeing any paste-board boxes containing wearing apparel which might have been packed for transfer to a lake cottage.

Rosa stated that she does not recall either Karpis or Hunter being at Grace's house at 1338 S. Central Avenue at any time during the period while she was working for Grace as night maid at that address, and that the first time she noticed either of these men was one day which was about the time that she was first employed by Grace at the Hatterie Hotel, she noticed a man whom she now identifies as Karpis, at the

Batterie Hotel with Grace Goldstein. She stated that she was never employed by Grace at her house on Palm Street after she (Grace) was forced to vacate 1338 Central Avenue. As a possible source of information, Rosa suggested that agents contact a colored girl who has been employed as cook by Grace for some time, and is still so employed, whose first name is Lillian, and whose last name she believes is Thompson. In fact, this girl has been employed by Grace regularly as a cook at the house at 1338 Central Avenue, 123 Palm Street, and at the Batterie Hotel.

Rosa further stated that she recalls Connie Gieger, and a girl known to her as Ruth, as being prostitutes employed by Grace at 1338 Central Avenue. She did not recall a large black dog being kept by Grace at that address or by any of her girls. She believes also that there was a girl there by the name of Gals. She did not know Greta until she became employed at the Batterie Hotel, and that the girl Jackie was not working as a prostitute for Grace at 1338 Central Avenue, but she believes Jackie first went to work for Grace just after Grace was moved from that address. Rosa stated that on the occasion when she first became employed by Grace at 1338 Central Avenue, she heard about the job as night maid being open from Catholite Smith, who at that time was working for Mrs. Harper, immediately behind Grace's house, and that Catholite had been informed of this by Lillian, Grace's cook.

BATTERIE HOTEL

On May 14, 1937, Special Agents John T. Madala and D. P. Sullivan, proceeded to the home of May Jackson at 121 Gaines Avenue, Hot Springs, and brought her girl friend, Maurine Dedmon, to 207 Laurel Avenue, where she was interviewed in detail by Agents Madala and Sullivan. Maurine Dedmon advised that she is 27 years of age, single, and can be contacted at all times through the address 121 Gaines Avenue. She advised that she began working for Grace Goldstein at the Batterie Hotel in the latter part of January, 1936; that she obtained her job through Lillian Thomas or Thompson, who has been working for Grace Goldstein as a cook for the past two or three years. She stated that Lillian resides at 431 Gaines Avenue, Hot Springs, and that she was instrumental in likewise getting her aunt, Fannie Butler, a job at the Batterie Hotel as day maid; that her aunt worked for Grace Goldstein from December, 1935, to March or April, 1936. Maurine stated that Fannie Butler is presently on a visit to Fagin Dealer, Louisiana, but is expected back to Hot Springs in two or three weeks.

Maurine Dedmon further stated that she worked for Grace Goldstein as night maid up until the first week in May, 1936, that she resigned shortly after Grace returned to Hot Springs at that time. She advised that her hours while working at the Batterie Hotel were from 1:00 P.M. to around 5:00 A.M. as signing time, that her duties were to

answer the telephone, answer the door bell, make sandwiches for the guests, and serve them.

Maurine Dedmon stated that at the time she began work at the Hatterie Hotel, a woman named "Mary" was in charge of the place, although she was told that Grace Goldstein was in fact the owner of it; that she was made to understand by the girls working in the hotel, that Grace Goldstein owned and operated another house of prostitution at Little Rock, Arkansas, and whenever Grace would not be at the Hatterie Hotel, she was of the belief, for a long time, that Grace was at her other place. Maurine stated that she was working at the Hatterie Hotel for three weeks before she personally saw Grace Goldstein; that when she came to the hotel at that time, she stayed only a few hours and then left; that thereafter the Goldstein woman would come to the hotel almost every day, stay for two or three hours, and leave again; that usually on these visits, she would have her large black Dane dog with her.

Agents questioned Maurine as to what prostitutes were working and living at the Hatterie Hotel during the period she was employed there, and she advised that Mary appeared to be the housekeeper and woman in charge when Grace Goldstein would not be there; that Greta, Pauline, Dorothy, and Jean were the girls who filled dates at the hotel and on calls. Miss Dedmon did not know the last names of any of these girls. She advised that from what she could gather, a girl by the name of "Ginger" had worked at the hotel prior to her employment there; that "Ginger" visited the girls at the hotel one night during the month of March, 1935, and that everyone appeared to be glad to see her again. She, however, did not resume work for Grace Goldstein at that time.

As to Connie Morris, Maurine Dedmon informed that she saw her for the first time about three weeks after she started working at the hotel; that on this occasion she was accompanied by a man named Harold, whom she later heard was Connie's boy friend. Maurine advised that it appeared that Connie and her boy friend had just returned from a trip, as all of the girls seemed glad to see her again, and asked her many questions about her trip. Maurine later learned that Connie and her friend had been to Florida on the above occasion. With further reference to Harold, the boy friend of Connie Morris, Maurine advised that she only saw him on the above occasion, and at that time did not get a very good look at him; that she is positive that she never saw Harold any more after that. She could not identify a photograph of Fred Hunter as the man known to her as Harold, but from the information provided by Maurine Dedmon, there is no question about him being identical with Fred Hunter.

Maurine advised that for a period of time after Connie Morris returned from her alleged trip to Florida, Connie did not live at the Hatterie Hotel, but would come there occasionally to visit the girls.

that on these occasions she would usually be with Grace Goldstein, who likewise was not living at the hotel during this period. Maurine advised that to the best of her recollection, Connie Morris moved into the hotel around the first of March, 1936, and thereafter lived and worked there, filling dates with men until three or four days prior to March 30, 1936.

Agents questioned Maurine Dedmon whether she knew that Grace Goldstein was consorting with some young man during the months of February and March, 1936, and she advised that she frequently heard Grace talk about her boy friend, Ed, but that to her recollection she never saw him around the hotel. She advised that on one occasion she heard Grace say that he was nice to her; that she heard from some of the girls that he visited the Hatteris Hotel, although she is positive that she never saw him there.

Continuing, Maurine Dedmon advised that Grace Goldstein moved her clothes into the hotel approximately a week or so prior to March 30, 1936, the day of the Bureau raid on the Woodcock's residence; that at that time the large black Dane dog was also moved into the hotel, and remained there until the day of the raid, March 30, 1936; that she is positive that the dog disappeared from the hotel sometime during the day of March 30, 1936, as she definitely recalls that when she came to work that night both Grace Goldstein and the dog were gone.

Agents questioned Maurine Dedmon at great length concerning the exact time that Grace Goldstein and Karpis' large black Dane dog moved into the hotel, and she was positive that it was at least a week before the raid of March 30, 1936. This does not appear to be consistent with the information received from the neighbors at the Woodcock residence. She stated that the large black dog was at this home until the late afternoon of March 26, 1936. In fact, one of the persons interviewed advised that he saw and heard the dog almost every day around the Woodcock home until 4:00 P.M. on the afternoon of March 26, 1936. This person was also definite in his statement that he did not see anyone else in or around the Woodcock home subsequent to the afternoon of March 26, 1936, and up until the time of the raid in the early morning of March 30, 1936. He added that, of course, persons could have visited the home at night without him seeing them, as he was not living within view of the said house around that period.

When questioned as to the last time she saw Connie Morris at the Hatteris Hotel, Maurine Dedmon advised that it was either three or four days before the Bureau raid; that she definitely recalls that on this occasion Connie appeared to be greatly worried about something, and stayed up all night; that she asked Connie what was wrong, and Connie informed her that her doctor had on that day examined her and found that she was afflicted with gonorrhea; that she would have to undergo treatments and stop work for a while. Maurine advised that Connie also talked about her

trip to Florida at this time, as well as about other general matters, and when she, Maurine, went home that morning around 5:00 A.M., Connie told her that she would take a walk over the mountain after Maurine left, as she felt that she could not go to sleep. Maurine advised that when she reported for work the following night, she found that Connie Morris had gone, and also that some of her clothes had been moved away. She stated that she was surprised to learn that Connie had left, as on the preceding night when she had talked with Connie Morris, she gave no intimation of leaving at any time soon. Maurine advised that she made several inquiries as to where Connie had gone on this occasion, but she was unable to get any satisfaction from any of the girls as to this.

Maurine was positive that Grace Goldstein had already moved her clothes and other things into the hotel for several days when Connie Morris apparently left Hot Springs on the above mentioned occasion; that she did not observe any undue excitement around there after Connie departed, nor did she hear as to why Connie suddenly left; that Grace Goldstein appeared to be in and out of the place during the following nights, and that the large black dog was likewise there. Maurine positively stated that she never knew what place or places Grace Goldstein visited at such times when she would be away from the hotel; that on several occasions she and Connie Morris would go to the Hot Springs Confectionary for light lunches, and on some occasions they would go to the Southern Grill for coffee and cigarettes. Maurine emphatically denied that she was ever taken to another place by Grace Goldstein to clean the same up. In this connection, she advised that she heard while working at the Hatteria Hotel, that Grace would occasionally take Lillian, the day cook, with her in the afternoon, and drive her to some home in the vicinity of Hot Springs to clean up there; that she never heard where this house was located, or who lived in it.

PROSTITUTES FORMERLY EMPLOYED BY GRACE GOLDSTEIN

On the morning of June 12, 1937, Arthur Poe, part owner of Poe Furniture Company, and brother to Owen Poe, who at one time rented the house at 123 Palm Street to Grace Goldstein, approached Special Agents E. A. Snow and B. M. Buttlar in the Coffee Shop of the Eastman Hotel. He stated that he had learned that the prostitute by the name of "Ginger", who at one time worked for Grace Goldstein at the time Grace conducted houses of prostitution both on Palm Street and S. Central Avenue, had recently moved back to Hot Springs, Arkansas. He stated that she could be located at the Eldie Hotel in Hot Springs. The reason he imparted this information to agents, is that agents had on a previous occasion interviewed both Robert Poe and his brother, and at that time Arthur Poe stated that "Ginger" had at one time purchased a radio from him and had never paid for it.

that he was still interested in getting his money on that radio, and that if at any time he found out where "Ginger" was living he would pass the information on to agents. "Ginger" will be interviewed.

The file in this case reflects that Mrs. Porter Austeel, who owns the Yellow Cab Company in Hot Springs, Arkansas, is bitterly opposed to the present city administration, who have practically boycotted her business. For this reason it was believed wise to interview Mrs. Austeel for any information she might have that would aid in the present investigation, and also for the purpose of locating certain taxi cab drivers, whose names have been previously mentioned.

On June 12, 1937, Special Agents M. H. McCabe and D. F. Sullivan interviewed Mrs. Porter Austeel at her residence, 206 Park Avenue. She stated that the present city administration has practically ruined her financially, because she is opposed to the present order of things in Hot Springs, and particularly because she votes against Leo McLaughlin every time he runs for office.

Mrs. Austeel was asked whether she had ever seen Alvin Karpis during the time he was residing in Hot Springs. After looking at a photograph exhibited to her she stated that she could not recall having seen this man in Hot Springs, Arkansas. Photographs of all members of the gang were shown to Mrs. Austeel. She positively identified the photographs of Connie Morris and Grace Goldstein. Upon viewing the photograph of Fred Hunter, Mrs. Austeel stated that she is certain she has seen this man in Hot Springs, but cannot recall where she has seen him. At this time she stated she would have her night manager named Walter Johnson come to her house, and she thereupon telephoned him. After Johnson arrived he was also interviewed. Photographs of all members of the gang were shown to him but he could only positively identify the photographs of Fred Hunter and Grace Goldstein. He stated that he knew Connie Morris, but said that the photograph did not look very much like her. In referring to Fred Hunter Johnson stated that he recalled having seen this man only once when he walked down Central Avenue past the Yellow Cab stand with Connie Morris. He could not identify the photographs of Alvin Karpis which were shown to him.

Johnson stated that during part of the time that Grace Goldstein resided at 1538 S. Central Avenue he was driving a cab and frequently either left passengers or called for passengers at the above address. He recalled that there was a young prostitute called "Bobby" who was employed by Grace Goldstein at that time, that this girl was frequently with Connie Morris, and he recalled that after Fred Hunter

former President of the Arkansas National Bank, went with Connie Morris. For a while he kept company with Bobby; that Ricks used to take them out to Rogers Brothers Landing at night. From information that has been previously obtained, it appears that "Bobby" is identical with the prostitute also known as Ruth Patterson. Johnson stated that Bobby was very friendly with the prostitute named Greta, who was also then employed by Grace Goldstein; that Greta was in Hot Springs early during the past racing season, but apparently had since left town; that he had heard that she was somewhere in Texas and that Bobby was probably with her; that he felt certain that he could learn where Greta and Bobby are now located and would advise agents.

Johnson was asked whether he was acquainted with a taxi cab driver named Livingston who lived with one of the prostitutes at 1338 S. Central Avenue and he informed that Livingston went with Greta, and that after Greta moved to Palm Street he believed that she married Livingston. Johnson stated that he has not seen Livingston for some time, and doubts that he is still living with Greta; that the last he heard of Livingston, he was working as a carpenter at the exhibition grounds at Dallas, Texas.

Johnson was also questioned whether he was acquainted with a prostitute named Jackie, who worked for Grace Goldstein at 1338 S. Central Avenue. He stated that about a month ago he received a call at the Cab Stand from Jackie, who was then working at the Empire Rooms, a house of prostitution located at 351 Halvern Avenue. Johnson stated that he would make every effort to locate the three above women and advise agents of their whereabouts.

Mrs. Austeal and Johnson were questioned whether they had heard of any local persons who fled from Hot Springs, Arkansas, to avoid testifying in the recent trial of the seven former Police Officers for the death of John Dickson, and Johnson stated that he had heard that the former Jailor had left town. This undoubtedly is Louis Hinkle, who was the City Jailor at the time that John Dickson was beaten to death. Johnson stated that Hinkle lived in a small house directly behind the Clyde Wilson Furniture Store before he left town. Both Johnson and Mrs. Austeal suggested that agents probably could obtain some information of Hinkle's whereabouts from Clyde Wilson, as this man was one of the few dependable persons in Hot Springs.

Mrs. Austeal stated that she would do everything in her power to aid the present investigation, as the city administration had practically ruined her business; that she formerly had the exclusive stands at the Depot, Majestic Hotel, Eastman Hotel, Arlington Hotel, and she also operated the Arlington Hotel Garage, but that all she has left now is the

garage, the stands having been taken away from her; that recently a girl obtained a \$40,000.00 judgment from her, and another suit for \$10,000.00 is still pending against her; that as a result of these suits she can no longer obtain insurance. In connection with the suit still pending against her, Mrs. Austeel related that recently Chief of Detectives Akers stopped her and told her he had heard that she was having some little trouble with law suits, and suggested that she retain Mayor Leo McLaughlin and Dick Ryan, who is a close associate of McLaughlin, to defend her. Mrs. Austeel stated that she told Akers that the case against her was fixed, whereupon Akers stated that he had three witnesses who could testify that the person suing was drunk at the time his car and a Yellow Cab collided. Mrs. Austeel told Akers that she had ten witnesses who testified that the party who was bringing the action against her appeared to be intoxicated, but that it still did not matter, as everything had been "fixed". Akers then again suggested she retain McLaughlin and Ryan, and he then told her, "You know, we can fix cases too". Mrs. Austeel stated she refused to deal with Akers, McLaughlin or any of his associates.

Before leaving, Mrs. Austeel advised agents that her day manager, Bryan Dismuke, who is presently on his vacation, could probably assist agents. Dismuke will be interviewed upon his return from his vacation, and meanwhile agents will keep in touch with Walter Johnson for further information concerning the present location of prostitutes who worked for Grace Goldstein, when she was associating with Alvin Karpis.

Walter Johnson informed agents that Fred Ricks, former President of the Arkansas National Bank, and who kept company with prostitutes employed by Grace Goldstein at 1538 South Central Avenue, now resides in the last house on the right hand side of Prospect Avenue.

Johnson further stated that Cecil Brock's brother, Herschel Brock, formerly was employed as a driver at the Yellow Cab Company; that this man was infatuated with Connie Morris during the time that Grace Goldstein was associating with Alvin Karpis; that Brock is now living with his mother at Graysonia, Arkansas. Mrs. Austeel here mentioned that she had heard that Herschel Brock used to sit at a window in the Arlington Hotel and look into the Batterie Hotel, in an effort to locate Connie Morris during the time that search was being made for Alvin Karpis.

GENERAL

In view of the information previously reported, to the effect that Sydney S. Taylor, an attorney with offices in the Arkansas National Bank Building, Hot Springs, had made a statement that Alvin Karpis had resided in a cottage owned by Chief of Detectives "Dutch" Akers, Mr. Taylor was interviewed at his office by Special Agents D. E. Sullivan and E. E. McCabe on June 16, 1937.

Upon being interviewed, Mr. Taylor advised that the only information which he has concerning the facts of this case is that which he has learned through reading the local newspapers; that he recalls reading in the local papers that Karpis had stayed in some cottages located on Lake Hamilton, and that he believes that it was reported in the paper that one of the cottages which was occupied by Karpis was a cottage owned by Chief of Detectives "Dutch" Akers. Mr. Taylor was questioned at length in this regard, but was unable to recall any individual having given him this information, and stated that he is certain that the only information which he received concerning this matter was through reading the newspapers. Mr. Taylor did not appear to be in sympathy with the local administration in Hot Springs, and it is not believed that he has any information to offer which would be of value to this investigation.

UNLAWFUL FLIGHT TO AVOID TESTIFYING
IN TRIAL FOR THE MURDER OF PRISONER
JOHN DICKSON

The recent trial of the seven officers who were indicted for second degree murder in connection with the death of John Dickson, a city prisoner, commenced on the morning of May 10, 1937 in the Garland County Court House, and at 3:55 P.M., May 13, 1937, the jury returned a verdict of "Not Guilty" as to each of the defendants on trial.

There were 23 witnesses called by the prosecution in this case, and 31 witnesses by the defense. The prosecution rested their case at noon, May 12, 1937. County Prosecutor Gibson Witt, Deputy County Prosecutor Curtis Ridgeway, and John R. Thompson, Attorney at Little Rock, handled the prosecution of the case, while Attorneys James E. Campbell and Jay Rowland represented the defendants on trial.

Mrs. Al C. Dyer, who owns the resort adjacent to the summer home of Chief Joe Wakelin, on Lake Hamilton, advised agents on May 7, 1937 that she saw Chief Wakelin on Central Avenue driving his automobile; that she attempted to attract his attention, but he made no effort to stop or recognize her. She went on to state that on the following day she observed Wakelin working around his home, whereupon she went over to talk with him and the following conversation ensued:

Mrs. Dyer: You must be getting high-batted or stuck up - don't you recognize common people any more?

Wakelin: Why do you say that?

Mrs. Dyer: I saw you in your car on Central Avenue yesterday, and you-hooded and waved to you, but you wouldn't even look at me - that's no way to treat a new neighbor.

Wakelin: I'm sorry Mrs. Dyer - did I have my windows rolled up?
Mrs. Dyer: I don't know.
Wakelin: Well, they've been after me all day yesterday, trying to serve me with a subpoena. I rolled the windows of my car up purposely, so I couldn't hear anybody holler to me.

Mrs. Dyer advised that Chief Wakelin did not appear at his country home on Friday, May 7, 1937, and upon observing this asked his son, Buddy Wakelin, where his father was; that Buddy stated that his father and mother had gone to Tulsa, Oklahoma, to visit either his sister or sister-in-law.

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agents John L. Madala and D. P. Sullivan on May 5, 1937.

Mrs. Al C. Dyer, who operates several cottages adjacent to the summer home of Chief of Police Joe Wakelin on Lake Hamilton, advised agents that Wakelin recently told her that he was reinstated as Chief of Police of Hot Springs. He also told her that he was not indicted in connection with the death of John Dickson for the reason that he was able to prove that he was home sick in bed on the day that Dickson was alleged to have been beaten up. Mrs. Dyer further stated that although Wakelin is supposed to be suspended from the police force, he still carries on his person a pistol. She also stated that he recently told her that he was having a "hell of a time" dodging the service of a subpoena upon him. (probably in the Dickson case.)

On the morning of May 8, 1937, Morris Loftis appeared at 207 Laurel Avenue and advised agents that Chief of Police Joe Wakelin and his wife left either that morning or the night previous for Tulsa, Oklahoma.

It having previously been reported that former Chief of Police Joseph Wakelin fled to Oklahoma during the recent trial of the seven Hot Springs police officers charged with the murder of prisoner John Dickson, and it having been indicated that possibly other persons in Hot Springs may have fled from the State during that trial, it was believed advisable to learn whether subpoenas had been issued for Wakelin or other persons who may have fled the State. For this purpose, John R. Thompson, Wallace Building, Little Rock, Arkansas, was interviewed by Special Agent D. P. Sullivan on June 10, 1937. Mr. Thompson was called in by the relatives of John Dickson to assist in the recent prosecution of the police officers charged with the murder of Dickson.

Thompson, when asked whether he knew of any persons who had left the State of Arkansas to avoid testifying in the trial of the police officers, stated that he recalled that a former jailor at the City Jail in Hot Springs was not available at the time of the trial; that he had heard that this man was insane and had been incarcerated at either the Fort Logan H. Root Hospital, Little Rock, Arkansas, or at the State Hospital in Little Rock, but was released apparently because this man was sane; that at the time of trial he understood that this former jailor was located somewhere in Texas. Thompson stated that he did not know whether a subpoena had been issued for this man's appearance in the trial of the police officers charged with Dickson's death. Thompson probably was referring to Louis Hinkle, former city jailor, who left Hot Springs shortly after the indictments were returned against the seven police officers.

Thompson stated that Mrs. Knight, who operated the New Park Hospital, where John Dickson died, visited his office at Little Rock; that a couple of days later when a subpoena was issued for her at Hot Springs, Arkansas, she could not be found and the prosecution was unsuccessful in locating her during the trial.

Thompson stated that the records of the subpoenas issued in the above case could be obtained from the Circuit Clerk's office at Hot Springs, Arkansas.

Upon questioning, Thompson stated that he had no definite information that the above persons or anyone else at Hot Springs, Arkansas, fled from the State to avoid testifying at the trial of the Hot Springs police officers charged with the death of John Dickson.

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agents D. P. Sullivan and W. H. McCabe on June 14, 1937:

At the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court, Hot Springs, Arkansas, the file in the criminal case entitled, "State of Arkansas vs. Arch Cooper, R. G. Buchanan, Cecil Brock, Bob Moore, Press Griffin, Joe Scott, and Andy Irwin" was examined. This criminal action bears the file #7594, and reflects that an indictment was filed against the above individuals on January 5, 1937. This file also discloses a subpoena issued by the Clerk's Office, Circuit Court, Hot Springs, Arkansas, dated April 23, 1937, for numerous persons, including Mrs. Helen Knight (New Park Hospital), Johnnie Lynn, Fannie McLoughlin and Effie Stallcup, ordering the appearance of these persons in the Garland County Circuit Court on May 10, 1937. The return on the opposite side of this subpoena dated May 10, 1937, is signed "Marion Anderson, Sheriff" and "S. M. Godwin, Deputy Sheriff". This return was filed on May 10, 1937.

and indicates that the subpoena was served on all of the persons to whom it was directed except those persons whose names have been expressly set out heretofore.

On the subpoena after the name of Effie Stallcup is the notation, "Gone to Oklahoma". After the name of Mrs. Helen Knight is the following notation, "(2089 Dr. Jackson for rest)".

The file also shows a subpoena dated April 25, 1937, issued by the Clerk of the Circuit Court of Garland County directing that Mrs. Helen Knight and others whose names are mentioned in the subpoena, appear in the Garland Circuit Court to testify in behalf of Press Griffin. The return on the reverse side of the subpoena made on May 10, 1937, is signed "Marion Anderson, Sheriff", and "S. M. Godwin, Deputy Sheriff". The return states that the subpoena was served on all persons to whom it was directed, except in the case of Mrs. Helen Knight.

A subpoena was located dated May 6, 1937, and issued by the Clerk, Garland County Circuit Court, which was directed to numerous persons, including Joe Wakelin and Fannie McLaughlin. The return on the reverse side of this subpoena is dated May 8, 1937, and is signed by M. Anderson, Sheriff, and Will Lowe, Deputy Sheriff, and reports that all persons mentioned in the subpoena were served except Fannie McLaughlin and Joe Wakelin, the subpoena bearing the notation "Not Found" after the names of these two individuals. On the typewritten list containing the names of the persons to whom this subpoena was directed, which list is attached to the face of the subpoena, there is a notation behind the name of Joe Wakelin written in pencil, "Gone". Behind the name of Fannie McLaughlin there appears a question mark written in pencil.

Another subpoena was issued by the Clerk of the Garland County Circuit Court on May 5, 1937, ordering the appearance of Ural Flesher, bears a notation on the return which was made on May 5, 1937, by Baylor House, Sheriff (name of county not mentioned). The notation signed by House states that he had made a diligent search for Ural Flesher and found "that he isn't in this country".

From the information that was previously obtained to the effect that former Chief of Police Joseph Wakelin had fled to the State of Oklahoma to avoid being served a subpoena for his appearance in this case, it now appears that this information is correct, inasmuch as it has been learned that he had left the State and that a subpoena was actually issued for him which was never served because he could not be found.

It will be noted that Fannie McLaughlin, the sister of Mayor Lee P. McLaughlin, is in charge of the Health Department at Hot Springs, Ark.

P-E-N-D-I-N-G

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

EAT:MC

July 2, 1937.

Time: 3:45 P.M.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

RE: BREMER CASE

SAC Fletcher at Little Rock called me and inquired as to when Special Agent Madala is to report to that office to complete his work at Hot Springs.

I told him that Agent Madala is scheduled to leave Atlanta for Hot Springs the end of this week and instructed him to call the Atlanta Office to ascertain the exact time Agent Madala will leave there.

Incidentally, Mr. Fletcher mentioned that Milton Lett is supposed to have been at Hot Springs within the past ten days and he is probably there now. He stated that Agents are checking this and if anything affirmative develops, he will so advise the Bureau.

Respectfully,

E. A. TAMM.

RECORDED
&
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7-576-3-136
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
JUL 6 1937 A.M.
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
TAMM
FILE

Post Office Box 1469,
Little Rock, Arkansas,
July 5, 1937.

Special Agent in Charge,
Miami, Florida.

Re: BREKID.

Dear Sir:

In the present harboring investigation being conducted at Hot Springs, Arkansas, it has been learned that Grace Goldstein, who was closely associated with Alvin Karpis, operated a house of prostitution at 1338 South Central Avenue in Hot Springs during the latter part of 1934 and until about May 15, 1935. Some information has been obtained indicating that Alvin Karpis frequented this address for a short while before Grace Goldstein moved. It has been learned that while Grace Goldstein operated at the above South Central Avenue address, a World War veteran named Bill Getza lived next door at 1340 South Central Avenue. This man is reported to have "hung around" the house occupied by Grace Goldstein, and to have spent some little time with her and with some of the prostitutes employed by her.

It is desired that Bill Getza be interviewed to ascertain what information he possesses regarding Grace Goldstein's possible association with Alvin Karpis and Fred Hunter during the time she resided at 1338 South Central Avenue. It has also been learned that Grace Goldstein was at that time friendly with various members of the Hot Springs Police Department, and information has been obtained that Chief of Detectives Harbert "Dutch" Akers at various times visited Grace Goldstein's house of prostitution, and that Captain of Police Archer L. "Arch" Geeser also was a visitor to her place. It is entirely possible that either or both of these police officers knew at that time of the association of Grace Goldstein with Alvin Karpis.

A prostitute named Connie Morris kept company with Fred Hunter during the time he and Karpis resided at Hot Springs, and she was employed at 1338 South Central Avenue by Grace Goldstein.

I am attaching hereto photographs of Alvin Karpis, Fred Hunter, Grace Goldstein, Connie Morris, and a photograph of a large black Great Dane dog, which Alvin Karpis is reported to have given to Grace Goldstein. It has been learned that Bill Getza can be located at 405 Pennsylvania Avenue, Clearwater, Florida. It is requested that this man

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be thoroughly interviewed along the above suggested lines, and all possible information be obtained relative to the association of Alvin Karpis with the various persons above mentioned, who may have harbored him in Hot Springs, Arkansas.

It is requested that this investigation be made at the earliest possible date, in order that the information will be available to the agents now working in Hot Springs, Arkansas. Upon completion of the investigation in your Field Division, it is requested that the above photographs be returned to this office.

Very truly yours,

CHAPMAN FLETCHER,
Special Agent in Charge.

MPS gvw
V-2
Enclosures (3)

cc - Bureau
Cincinnati
Cleveland

Post Office Box 1489,
Little Rock, Arkansas,
July 5, 1937.

Special Agent in Charge,
Detroit, Michigan.

Re: BREKID.

Dear Sir:

In the investigation of the present harboring case at Hot Springs, Arkansas, information has been obtained that Alvin Karpis and Fred Hunter resided for a few days in a cabin at Milan's Landing on Lake Hamilton, around the middle of August, 1935. At that time these men were associating with Grace Goldstein, who operated a house of prostitution at the Hatterie Hotel in Hot Springs, and with Connie Morris, a prostitute employed by the Goldstein woman. After leaving Milan's Landing, Karpis and Hunter moved to a cottage located about a mile away at Dyer's Landing, where they resided until on or about October 4, 1935. It has been reported that during the time that Karpis and Hunter resided at Milan's Landing the Hot Springs Police Department received a report that these two men were residing at this place. Investigation at Milan's Landing has failed to show that any investigation was conducted there by any members of the Hot Springs Police Department. There are definite indications that Chief of Detectives Herbert "Dutch" Akers and Chief of Police Joseph Wakelin, and possibly other members of the Hot Springs Police Department, harbored Karpis and Hunter while they resided in Hot Springs, Arkansas, and may have "tipped off" these men when they resided at Milan's Landing.

It has been learned that a negro maid named Tansy Smith was then employed as a general house maid at Milan's Landing. This negro woman was last heard from about a year ago, at which time she was residing at 1016 Birch Street, Lansing, Michigan. This woman cleaned up the cottages at Milan's Landing, and did various jobs, such as providing clean linen, etc., and should have been in a position to have obtained information concerning Karpis and Hunter. It is reported that these two men lived in Cottage No. 3, which is located on the top of a hill immediately adjacent to the highway. It is requested that this negro woman be located and interviewed thoroughly for information concerning Karpis' and Hunter's association with Grace Goldstein and Connie Morris, or with members of the Hot Springs Police Department. She should be questioned as to whether any inquiry was made by the Police Department at Milan's Landing during the time they resided there or immediately after they left. It is known that these two men had two automobiles at that time, one of which was possibly a Hudson Coupe bearing Ohio license tags.

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I am attaching hereto photographs of Alvin Karpis, Fred Hunter, Grace Goldstein, Connie Morris, and a photograph of a black Great Dane dog which Karpis is reported to have given to Grace Goldstein, and which may have been seen at Milan's Landing. Upon completion of the investigation in your district it is requested that these photographs be returned to this office.

It is requested that this investigation be given expeditious attention, and the results thereof forwarded to this Field Division at the earliest possible date.

Very truly yours,

CHAPMAN FLETCHER,
Special Agent in Charge.

BPS epw
7-2
Enclosures (5)

cc - Bureau
Cincinnati
Cleveland

Post Office Box 1469,
Little Rock, Arkansas,
July 5, 1937.

Special Agent in Charge,
El Paso, Texas.

Re: BREKID.

Dear Sir:

I am attaching hereto a copy of a letter to the San Antonio office dated May 17, 1937, requesting that certain investigation be conducted to ascertain the present whereabouts of a prostitute named Dorothy, alias Mrs. William Clark, who formerly worked for Grace Goldstein at the Hatterie Hotel in Hot Springs, Arkansas.

The San Antonio Division has since advised that investigation indicates that Mr. and Mrs. Ferguson are presently staying with their brother-in-law, Olin D. Pierce, who owns and operates a furniture store at Hobbs, New Mexico. It is requested that your office conduct a discreet inquiry at Hobbs, New Mexico to ascertain the present location of the Clark women. If it is deemed advisable, a cover may be placed on the mail of Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Ferguson for the purpose of locating the prostitute named Dorothy, who probably is communicating with them.

As suggested in the attached letter, it is not desired that this prostitute be interviewed at this time, but that arrangements be made with informants to keep you advised of her location, in order that she may be interviewed at the proper time.

It is requested that this matter be given expeditious attention.

Very truly yours,

CHAPMAN FLETCHER,
Special Agent in Charge.

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Enclosure
cc - Bureau
Cincinnati
Cleveland

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	
JUL 7 1937	
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Post Office Box 1469,
Little Rock, Arkansas,
July 8, 1937.

Special Agent in Charge,
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma.

Re: BREKID.

Dear Sir:

During the present harboring investigation being conducted in Hot Springs, Arkansas, it has been learned that a certain individual who answers the description of one R. R. Kinsey, fished with Alvin Karpis on Lake Hamilton, which is located about five miles outside of Hot Springs, Arkansas, during the summer of 1935. At that time Karpis was residing with Fred Hunter and possibly Sam Coker in a cottage at Dyer's Landing on Lake Hamilton. Grace Goldstein was operating a house of prostitution at the Hatteria Hotel during the summer of 1935 and visited Karpis at Lake Hamilton almost daily with a prostitute employed by her named Connie Morris. This last named woman was keeping company with Fred Hunter.

Kinsey was employed at the Belvedere Dairy, which is operated in connection with the Belvedere Club, a gambling place located on the outskirts of Hot Springs, Arkansas. It has been reported that Karpis and Hunter gambled at the Belvedere Club. Information has been obtained from a prostitute named Billie, employed at Mrs. C. E. Webb's house of prostitution at #3 Crystal Street, that Karpis and Kinsey visited this house together and Kinsey told Billie, the prostitute, that he and Karpis had been fishing together on the lake, and on one occasion they visited Mrs. Webb's place in their fishing clothes.

Kinsey was employed for about one month during the past racing season which ended on April 1, 1937, as a special house detective at the Arlington Hotel. It is reported that he is on his way to the West coast, but is now stopping with his parents at Bromide, Oklahoma, where Kinsey is well known.

It is requested that Kinsey be thoroughly interviewed concerning his reported association with Alvin Karpis during the summer of 1935. He should also be questioned concerning the harboring of Alvin Karpis by Chief of Detectives Herbert "Dutch" Akers, former Chief of Police Joseph Wakelin, Mayor Leo P. McLaughlin or other officials at Hot Springs, Arkansas. I am attaching hereto photographs of Alvin Karpis, Fred Hunter, Sam Coker, Harry Campbell, Grace Goldstein and Connie Morris. Milton Lett is known to have visited Karpis and Hunter.

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

with Harry Campbell at Hot Springs, Arkansas, during September, 1935. Your office undoubtedly has a photograph of Milton Lett. The photographs being forwarded with this letter should be returned to this Field Division upon the completion of your investigation.

It is requested that the investigation suggested herein be given your attention at the earliest possible date.

Very truly yours,

CHAPMAN FLETCHER,
Special Agent in Charge.

DPS spw
7-2

Enclosures (5)

cc - Bureau
Cincinnati
Cleveland

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Post Office Box 1469,
Little Rock, Arkansas,
July 3, 1937.

Director,
Federal Bureau of Investigation,
Washington, D. C.

Re: BREKID.

Dear Sir:

Inasmuch as the present harboring investigation at Hot Springs, Arkansas, has resulted in information that Chief of Detectives Herbert "Dutch" Akers and former Chief of Police Joseph Wakelin harbored Alvin Karpis and his associates during the time they resided in Hot Springs, Arkansas, from June, 1935, to April, 1936, it is essential that photographs of Akers and Wakelin be available for use in future investigation to be conducted at Hot Springs, Arkansas.

It is requested that the newspaper clipping files in the Bureau be searched for any available photographs of Akers and Wakelin, and that five copies of each of these photographs be forwarded to the Little Rock Field Division.

Very truly yours,

Chapman Fletcher
CHAPMAN FLETCHER,
Special Agent in Charge.

DPS cpm
7-2

cc - Cincinnati
Cleveland

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ENCLOSURE
7-576-3-141

July 16, 1937.

Special Agent in Charge,
Little Rock, Arkansas.

Re: BREKID

Dear Sir:

With reference to your communication of July 3, 1937, requesting that the newspaper clipping files of the Bureau be searched for any available photographs of Herbert Akers and Joseph Makelin, you are advised that the files of the Bureau fail to disclose a photograph of either of these individuals.

It is suggested that a discreet investigation at the offices of the local newspapers at Hot Springs or possibly through the public library there may reveal newspaper articles which contain the photographs of these two men.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover,
Director.

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAILED

JUL 16 1937
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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

*File
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